The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE RESULT.

We are at the end of another Presidential struggle,—one of the closest and most sharply contested we have had for years. At this writing, we have not enough intelligence that is reliable and specific to make up a certain estimate. We concede to TILDEN New York, Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut, besides such States as are confessedly Democratic. We count for HAYES and WHEELER the following States: California, from which we have intelligence of large Republican gains in all parts of the State, Colorado, Florida, from which he have heard, as having gone Republican, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, definitely reported as Republican, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, reported Republican, Vermont and Wisconsin. A dispatch from Milwaukee affirms that while the State outside of that city is Democratic, Milwaukee changes the result in favor of the Republicans. The only State from which we have not heard, at this writing is Oregon. Assuming Oregon to stand in line, it being carried by GRANT in 1872 by over 4,000 we count it as a Republican State. The States mentioned give HAYES the requisite 185 electoral votes, necessary to elect him President. This estimate is carefully made, and up to this writing we can see nothing to change the estimate made above. This estimate seems to us strictly correct.

On the other hand the Democrats claim TILDEN'S election by 195 electoral votes. This estimate necessarily counts Wisconsin for him. During the night, up to 2 o'clock, all the intelligence from that State indicated its capture by TILDEN; but a dispatch from Milwaukee, later, claimed that that city had turned the tide, and changed the State for HAYES. On the basis of this dispatch, we count Wisconsin Republican. While the reports are that New Jersey is Democratic, we incline to doubt, as yet, that we have lost the State. At Paterson, in the North, we made large gains, while the Southern portion of the State is almost solidly Republican. Newark went heavily Republican in October, and we assume it did the same yesterday. Unless, therefore, JERSEY City, Bayonne and the parts of Hudson, bordering on New York were heavily colonized, we do not see how the State should go against us. Still, it may have done so. Reasoning on the basis of attainable *data* will not stand against stubborn fact. But in our estimate, electing HAYES, we do not claim New Jersey for him.

Many Republican friends totally give up the Presidency, but we do not, at this writing. Still, we hope none of our friends will make bets on it. It is entirely too close to be comfortable.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Returns and estimates lead us to place the Republican majority in Allegheny county at about 8,000, with the probabilities in favor of these figures being increased rather than lessened. This is more than the most enthusiastic Republican predicted, two weeks ago, and there were but few bold enough to prophecy it within a week. Should the figures reach 10,000, as is not impossible, it will be nearly equal to the grandest majorities of the war times. The Democracy have played the game of bluff to pretty good purpose, in the country at large, but it worked very badly in this county. Our people became aroused, and determined not to commit the destinies of the county to Democratic hands. Our county ticket is, of course, fully elected. Of the Congressmen, we speak elsewhere. Our State Senators are all elected,—NEWMEYER making, probably the best run. His competitor fell behind his ticket. We lost, of course, the Third Legislative District, TAYLOR, Independent, being defeated by ZERN. But this is a Democratic district at any time, and the result is not surprising. So far as heard from, the balance of the Legislative ticket is elected. Our county was greatly blamed for its defection two years ago, but stands nobly redeemed now. Then our people felt that they had cause, in some instances, to demand an improvement in candidates, but it was continually protested that our people, even those who voted against us, were faithful to Republican principles. This year proves it. Old Allegheny county rolls up a majority for the Republican ticket, as grand as during the days of the war.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONGRESSMEN.

The vigorous contests in the Congressional Districts of this County have resulted in a victory so complete, as to be a surprise, even to the candidates themselves. Two weeks ago, the Democrats claimed the election of HOPKINS very confidently, and probably believed the predictions they put forth. Within that time, however, they have not been so confident, but still claimed a close contest. It was, however, apparent to impartial observers that the tide had set steadily in against HOPKINS, and in favor of EWBETT. We have the satisfaction of reporting him elected, by a majority of about 2,500. This under the circumstances is a magnificent majority, and nobly redeems the Twenty-second District from its lapse into Democracy two years ago.

In the Twenty-third district we have not, at any time, entertained a doubt of Colonel BAYNE'S election. Freed from dividing influences, ho was sure to poll his party vote, which rendered his election certain. This he has done, and his majority may be set down at about 3,500. Thus we have two districts redeemed, and Allegheny, which is Republican, will be represented in Congress by gentlemen of the prevailing political faith. We regard it as an important achievement, to thus elect our two Congressmen.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

ITALY.

The Death of Cardinal Antonelli.

NEW YORK, November 7.—A special dispatch from Rome, relating the circumstances attending the death of Cardinal Antonelli, says his death was peaceful. About his bedside were gathered his relatives and many of his colleagues in the College of Cardinals. The last moments were comforted by the apostolic benediction and other religious rites. The Cardinal was seized on Sunday with a sudden attack of gout in the chest while in the presence of His Holiness, giving an account of the sums received from the Spanish pilgrims. The Pope was greatly affected by the suddenness of his illustrious servant's prostration. His Eminence was by direction of the Pope, carried to an adjoining apartment. The Pope sent for his own physician, who at once declared all hope gone. The sacred emblems were then partaken of by the dying Cardinal, and the Pope retired for a short time to another part of the palace. His Holiness, however, again visited the sufferer, and remained by his side for some time, giving his benediction before retiring. Long after midnight Cardinal Antonelli sent a prelate to the Pope, asking for pardon for all involuntary offences. He lingered along, suffering intense agony, until daylight. Then the vital energies seemed wholly exhausted, and at 7 o'clock the Cardinal was dead.

In the cafes the Cardinal's death is the universal theme, and expressions of grief universal and are universal. The sudden and regret are universal. The sudden prostration of the Cardinal creates great consternation in the Vatican. The Cardinal's property and personal effects are bequeathed to his kindred. His large and valuable cabinet of bric-a-brac paintings and cut and uncut precious stones are left to the museum of the Vatican.

SECOND EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

The Great Battle at the Polls.

The Probable Election of Hayes and Wheeler—The Substantial Fruits of Victory with the Republicans.

The Contest Close and Exciting Everywhere.

The Sham Reformer Fails to Secure a "Solid South"—Several Southern States Wheel into the Republican Column.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL GAINS IN ALL QUARTERS.

The States Claimed by the Republicans Embrace Pennsylvania, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massacusetts, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota,

New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont and Wisconsin.

PENNSYLVANIA.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., November 7.—Third ward—Hayes, 71; Tilden, 96. Second ward—Hayes, 140; Tilden 45.

WASHINGTON, PA., November 7.—Borough—Hayes' majority, 73.

Somerset borough, Somerset county, Pa., —Hayes, 187, Tilden, 92.

Aladdin borough, Armstrong county, gives Hayes 11 and Tilden 3.

NEW CASTLE, November 7.—Second ward—Hayes, 374; Tilden, 144.

GREENVILLE, November 7.—Second ward—Hayes, 193; Tilden 92.

Elk township, Clarion county, November 7.—Hayes, 181; Tilden, 149.

GREENVILLE, November 7.—First ward—Hayes, 57; Tilden 80, that is in Mercer county.

Ludwig borough, Greensburg borough and Hempfield township, Westmoreland county—Hayes, 423; Tilden, 891.

Cambria county, Ebensburg, Eastward—Hayes, 75; Tilden, 28.

Clarion county, Richland township, West precinct—Hayes, 112; Tilden, 76.

Washington, Republican headquarters —Hayes' majority in Washington is 73; 31 gain over last year.

Meadville City—Hays, 127 majority.

Armstrong county, Brady's Bend township—Hayes, 204; Tilden, 143.

Somerset county, Somerset township and borough—Hayes, 141; Tilden, 186.

Berks county—Three wards give a Republican gain of 80.

Somerset county, Ursina borough—Hayes, 41; Tilden, 31.

Fayette county, Connellsville township—Hayes, 99; Tilden, 131.

Somerset county, Lower Turkey Foot township—Hayes, 81; Tilden, 71.

Salisbury borough, Somerset county—Hayes, 46; Tilden, 41.

Venango county, Utica—Hayes, 16; Tilden, 11; Cooper, 25.

Greene county, Marion township—Hayes, 182; Tilden, 172.

Parker City, Armstrong county—Hayes, 114, Tilden, 92.

Parnassus borough, Westmoreland county—Hayes, 59; Tilden, 31.

Blair county, Roaring Springs, Taylor township—Hayes, 220; Tilden, 103.

Greene county, Franklin township—Hayes, 74; Tilden, 271.

Clinton county, East Keating township—Hayes, 7; Tilden, 41.

Lawrence county, Wampum boro—Hayes, 49; Tilden, 17; Cooper, 25.

Carmichael's boro—Hayes, 83; Tilden, 44

Fayette City, boro, Fayette county—Hayes, 44; Tilden, 102; Cooper, 30.

Somerset county, Elk Lick township—Hayes, 99; Tilden, 112.

Bedford boro—Tilden's majority, 13.

Harrisburg, Fourth ward—Republican majority 126, a Democratic gain of 20. Third ward—Republican majority 75, a Democratic gain of 14. Ninth ward—Republican majority 26, a Democratic gain of 114.

Berks county, Reading, Sixth ward—Republican majority 23, a Republican gain of 73.

Maxtatawny township—Democratic majority 272, a Democratic gain of 61.

Somerset county—Quemahoning township: Hayes, 188; Tilden, 74.

Gettysburg borough—Republican majority 104, Democratic gain 10.

Shamokin—Republican majority 288, Democratic gain 21.

Sharpsville borough, Mercer county—Hayes, 106; Tilden, 100.

CALIFORNIA, November 7.—Greenfield—Hayes' majority 10, a gain of 24 over last year.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—Returns from seven boroughs and precincts in Somerset county give a Republican majority of 376, a Republican gain of 15 over 1875.

Crawford county, Conneautville borough—Hayes, 138; Tilden, 79.

Westmoreland county—Hayes, 197; Tilden, 89.

Westmoreland county, North Huntingdon, one district—Hayes, 175; Tilden, 121; Cooper, 11.

Fayette county, Stewart township—Hayes, 117; Tilden, 112.

Clinton county, Pa., West Keating township—Hayes, none; Tilden, 36.

Chapman township—Hayes, 54; Tilden, 113.

Beaver county, North Sewickley township—Hayes, 75; Tilden, 114; Cooper, 17.

Fayette county, Bellevernon—Hayes, 126; Tilden, 79.

Westmoreland county, New Florence borough—Hayes, 57; Tilden, 40.

Westmoreland county, St. Clair township—Hayes, 88, Tilden, 63. Adamsburg District—Hayes, 146; Tilden, 175.

Somerset county, Confluence township—Hayes, 50; Tilden, 35. Meyersdale borough—Hayes, 126; Tilden, 86.

Butler county, Mercer township—Hayes, 178; Tilden, 74.

Philadelphia, Fifth ward—Democratic majority 540; Twentieth ward, Republican majority 1,150.

Somerset county, Northampton township—Hayes, 58; Tilden, 96.

Mercer county, Wolf Creek township—Hayes, 75; Tilden, 96.

Jefferson county, Warren township—Hayes, 159; Tilden, 214.

BROWNSVILLE, November 7.—Bridgeport borough, Fayette county—146 majority for Hayes, a gain of 38 over 1875.

Brownsville borough gives 24 majority for Hayes, a gain of 9 over Hartranft.

Fayette county, Connellsville borough—Hayes, 298; Tilden, 384.

Huston township—Tilden, 160; Hayes, 146.

Washington county, Smith township—Hayes, 218; Tilden, 258.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—Returns from seven districts in Fayette county give a Democratic majority of 204. The same districts in 1875 gave a Democratic majority of 110.

Blair county, Woodbury township—Hayes, 287; Tilden, 124.

Crawford county, Cochran township—Hayes, 51; Tilden, 78.

Warren county, Conewango, Pleasant and Gerlade townships—Tilden, 82 majority. Warren borough—Tilden, 79 majority.

Crawford county, Linesville borough, Pine township—Hayes, 187; Tilden, 62.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—Returns from ten districts in Somerset county give a Republican majority of 403. The same districts gave a Republican majority of 383, a gain of 20.

Brownsville borough — Hayes' majority 24.

Bridgeport borough, Fayette county—Hayes' majority 146.

Lehigh county—Ten districts show a Republican gain of 95. Seven wards in Allentown show a Republican majority of 20.

Parker City, Second ward—Hayes, 126; Tilden, 97.

Freeport—Hayes' majority 56.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Twenty-four towns and townships outside the city show a net Republican gain of 84 on Governor in 1875. Returns from the city indicate a majority of 13,200, against 17,300 last year.

PITTSBURGH, November 7. — Returns from 128 districts in nineteen counties in Western Pennsylvania give a Republican majority of 5,472. The same counties in 1875 gave a Republican majority of 4,043.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Eighteen wards of this city show a net Democratic gain of 998. Randall, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress from the Third District by 2,700 majority.

Philahdelphia county—The Republicans carry the First Congressional District, Second, Fourth and Fifth.

Chester county—Republican majority 3,000 Republican gain 990.

Bucks county—Democratic majority 350, Democratic gain 63.

Broadford county—Republican majority 2,000. Democratic gain 260.

Philadelphia county—16,000 Republican majority, a Democratic gain of 2,282. Wright, Democrat for Sheriff, majority 4,800.

Clinton county—Democratic majority 1,000, Democratic gain 173.

Montgomery county—Democratic majority 700, Democratic gain 725.

Careful estimates give Tilden 197 electoral votes, twelve more than sufficient for his election.

Clarion county, East Brady township—Hayes, 145; Tilden, 80.

East Bethlehem — Hayes, 219; Tilden, 161.

Crawford county—Hayes, 144; Tilden, 122.

Indiana county, Blairsville borough—Hayes, 143; Tilden 63.

Washington county, California borough —Hayes, 140; Tilden, 53.

Saltsburg, Indiana county—Hayes, 93; Tilden, 99.

Clearfield county—Huston township—Hayes, 104; Tilden, 117.

Elk county, Ridgeway township—Hayes, 128; Tilden, 217.

Tyrone township No. 2, Fayette county—Hayes, 87; Tilden, 174; Cooper, 44.

Forest county—Harmony township—Hayes, 69; Tilden, 65. White, Republican, for Congress, 64; Jenks, Democratic, 72.

Crawford county, Stoneboro township—Hayes, 130; Tilden, 66.

Warren county, Deerfield township—Hayes, 215; Tilden, 209; Republican gain 61

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Two hundred and ten election districts in this city give Tilden 21,000 majority, indicating a majority of about 50,000 in the city. Scattering returns from the interior show Republican gains over the vote of 1873.

COHOES, N. Y., November 7.—The city complete gives Tilden 192 majority, a Democratic gain of 103. Newburg City complete gives Hayes 220 majority, a Republican gain of 80.

NEWBURG CITY, N. Y., November 7.—Hayes 220 majority, a Republican gain of 80.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Two hundred and seventy election districts in the city give Tilden 24,000 majority.

PETERSBURG, November 7.—Tilden 50 majority, a Democratic gain of 231.

Ithica—Hayes, 139 majority, a Republican gain of 112.

Schenectady—Tilden's majority 267, Democratic gain of 349.

Kingston, complete—Tilden, a Democratic gain of 251.

Hudson—Tilden's majority 292, a Republican gain of 256.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Hayes' majority 89, a Democratic gain of 14.

Syracuse, N. Y., complete—Hayes 1,332 majority, Republican gain 405.

Pottsdam, N. Y.—Hayes 830 majority, Republican gain 19.

Auburn, N. Y—Hayes 666 majority, Democratic gain 1,096.

Elmira, N. Y.—Tilden 166 majority, Democratic gain 327.

Brooklyn—148 election districts out of 161 give Tilden a majority of 15,657. Comparisons are made with the vote of 1872.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Returns from 176 election districts outside of New York, compared with the Presidential vote of 1872, give total Democratic gains of 5,658, a Republican gain of 3,510, and a net Democratic gain of 2,148.

Rome, N. Y.—Tilden, 450 majority, Democratic gain 368.

NEW YORK, November 7.—390 districts of New York City give Tilden 86,294, and Hayes 38,440. Two hundred and forty-seven districts outside the City of New York and Brooklyn show a net Democratic gain of 2,784 as compared with the Presidential vote of 1872, when Grant had 53,456 majority in the State. The Democratic majority in New York City this year is about 55,000, against about 23,000.

NEW YORK, November 7.—With eighteen election districts to hear from in the city, Tilden's majority is 53,000. Vote of New York county—Tilden, 112,268; Hayes, 58,658; Cooper, 252; Tilden's majority over Hayes, 53,550.

Oswego county gives 3,000 majority for Hayes.

BROOKLYN, November 7.—This county (Kings) gives Tilden 17,938 majority.

BUFFALO, November 7.—Ten city complete shows a total vote of 25,659 for the national ticket. Hayes' majority is 262, a Democratic gain over last year of 3,422, and a Democratic gain over 1872 of 3,417.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Robinson is elected Governor so far as New York City returns show, but Morgan is running ahead of his ticket. Ely polls nearly as large a vote as Robinson. The returns for Mayor are coming in fast. Ely is elected by a large majority.

ROCHESTER, November 7.—Hayes has 176 majority in Rochester, with two districts in the Sixteenth ward to hear from. The county gives Hayes 1,870 majority, with six districts to hear from. In 1872 the city gave 1,778 Republican majority, and the county 3,772.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Albany county gives 22,000 Democratic majority. The Democrats elect all four members of the Assembly and their Congressman in this district.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Oswego county gives 3,000 majority for Hayes. Onondago gives 2,553 Republican majority.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Putnam county gives Hayes 200 majority, a Democratic gain of 109.

Eleven towns of Ontario county will give Lupham, Republican, for Congress, over 10,000 majority.

BROOKLYN NY., November 7.—As far as can be ascertained, Wm. D. Veeler, Democrat, is elected in the Second Congressional District, [S. B. Chittenden, Republican, in the Third, and A. M. Bliss, Democrat, in the Fourth. There are three county towns to be heard from on the electoral ticket, which it is believed will bring Tilden's majority up to 20,000 in Kings county.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, November 7.—The vote is somewhat smaller in most wards than was polled in October.

CANTON, November 7.—The Republican gain in Canton township and city is 91.

COLUMBUS, O., November 7.—8:20 P. M.—Returns compared with the vote of 1875 for Governor—seventy-eight wards and townships show Republican gains of 1,009, and Democratic gains of 703, being a net Republican gain of 307.

CINCINNATI, O., November 7.—Eighth ward, Republican gain, 1; Twenty-third ward, Second precinct, Republican gain, 75; Eighteenth ward, First and Second precincts, Republican gain, 46; Ninth ward, First precinct, Republican gain of 87 over the October vote.

Cincinnati—Fifty-six wards and precincts in Hamilton county give Hayes 1,384 majority.

COLUMBUS, November 7.—Returns from 1,377 wards and townships show Republican gains over the October election of 1875 of 5,698. Democratic gains 5,784, giving a net Democratic gain of 86.

COLUMBUS, O., November 7.—Midnight.—Returns from 550 townships and wards in Ohio show a Republican gain over 1875 of 8,850, and a Democratic gain of 8,058; net Republican gain 792.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 7.—The *Journal* says Crapo, Republican, is re-elected to Congress in the First District by a large majority. Harris, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Second District. Twenty-four towns give Hayes 6,718, Tilden 3,836, Rice 6,308, Adams 3,816, and Baker 435. Nine wards in Boston give Hayes 6,893, and Tilden 7,419. Rice has a majority of 52 in these wards.

BOSTON, November 7.—It is claimed that Banks is defeated, and Morse, Democrat, elected in the Fourth district, Claflin, Republican, in the Eighth, and Loring in the Sixth.

BOSTON, November 7.—In ninety-six towns of Massachusetts Hayes has 36,230 and Tilden 21,953.

Returns indicate a heavy vote. One hundred and twenty-three townes give Hayes 51,449 and Tilden 31,601.

BOSTON, November 7.—One hundred and ninety-seven towns give Hayes 95,518, Tilden 70,644, Rice 88,804, Adams 70,902, and Baker 8,085. Four counties complete give 81 Republican and 10 Democratic members of the Legislature. All but three towns in the Fifth District give Banks 9,741 and Frothingham 9,155. Other towns will increase the majority about 200. The Third District elects Dean, Democrat, by 43 plurality. Morse, Democrat, is also elected in the Fourth District. Butler, in the 7th, has about 3,000 plurality over Tarbox and Hoar.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, November 7.—Returns seem to indicate the election of the unbroken Democratic delegation to Congress. There has been a large vote polled in Georgia. Cray county, in the Eighth district, has gone Democratic. Richmond county gives over three thousand Democratic majority.

Savannah—Seven hundred negroes voted the straight Democratic ticket. Everything passed off quietly. Chakin county gives Hartridge for Congress over six hundred majority. Tilden's majority, eight hundred. Musogo county gives 1,400 majority for Tilden and Hawe, Democrat, for Congress. This district goes Democratic by a heavy majority.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 7.—A special dated Columbia, 10 P. M., says Hampton is 10,000 ahead in fifteen counties heard from, but the Republican strongholts of Beaufort, Georgetown, Colleton ann Charleston county will reduce this majority considerable. Hampton is sanguine of success by a small majority. By the direction of the United States Deputy Marshal, the polls were taken possession of by troops. There was no disturbance. Only citizens challenged voters.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 8—12:20 A. M.—The Republicans claim South Carolina by 15,000 majority. The Democrats claim returns enough received to insure the election of Evans and Aiken, Democrats to Congress, in place of Wallace and Carpenter, Republicans.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, November 7.—The election was unusually quiet. A very heavy vote was polled, that of the city being over ten thousand, or one thousand over any former vote. It is believed that Thomas, Independent Democratic candidate for Governer, has carried the county by over 1,500, and that the Republicans have elected their legislative ticket. The Democrats generally concede the election of Randolph, Republican, for Congress, over Young, Democrat, the present incumbent. The official vote will not be known until a late hour.

NASHVILLE, November 7.—There is no doubt of the election of Porter, Democrat, for Governor. Certainly eight out of ten Congressmen are elected by the Democrats.

MEMPHIS, November 7.—Specials from Jackson, Miss., claim the State for the Democrats by 25,000 majority, and the election of five out of the six Congressmen, with a probability of the election of Chalmers in the remaining districts. The election is reported very quiet and orderly.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, 7:30 P. M., November 7. —Twenty townships show a net Democratic gain of 131 over the vote of October.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 7.—Forty townships show a net Democratic gain of 117 over the vote of October.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 7—9 P. M.—Eighty townships show a net Democratic gain of 320 over the vote of October.

One hundred and twenty townships show a net Democratic gain of 213 over the vote of October.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 7.—One hundred and eighty townships show a gain of 667 over the vote of October for the Democrats.

Two hundred and twenty townships show a net Democratic gain of 502 over the vote of October.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 7.—Returns from 220 townsnips give Tilden 46,316, and Hayes 45,674. The same places in October gave Williams 53,486 and Harrison 45,319, a net Democratic gain of 502.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 7—12 o'clock, midnight.—Returns from 220 townships and voting precincts in sixty-six counties give a Democratic gain of 502 on the October Vote. The Democratic majority in the State will not be less than 10,000.

EVANSVILLE, November 7.—Returns in from eighteen precincts show a net Democratic gain of 172. Pigeon township, included in the above, shows a net Democratic gain of 172. Two precincts in the county are not yet reported.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 7.—Twenty townships in Illinois show general Republican majorities. The vote for Cooper in some interior counties is nearly equal to that for Tilden.

PEORIA, ILL., November 7.—Nine townships and wards in Peoria county give Wilson, Democrat, 989 majority for Congress. At the same rate the county will give over 1,500 majority. The returns for President are light, but indicate 50 majority for Tilden.

CHICAGO, November 8—1 A. M.—Partial returns from this city indicate a Democratic majority of about 3,000. Returns from 100 towns and precincts, not including the city of Chicago, give Hayes 28,075 and Tilden 17,988. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 19,402 and Greeley 12,761.

CHICAGO, November 7—11:20 P. M.—Partial returns from the wards in this city indicate that Tilden has a small majority. Brenlono (German), Republican candidate for Congress in the Third district, is defeated by Semoyne. The German wards go for the latter. Eich, in the First district, and Adams, in the Second, are probably elected. The State is probably Republican by 20,000. It looks as if Lathrop was elected in the Fourth district in spite of the bolt of Hurlbut.

MISSOURI.

ROLLA, November 7.—Pheips county, 350 Democratic majority on the National and State ticket. Bland, Democrat, is probably elected to Congress by an increasd majority.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—The Democrats claim this county by 2,000 majority, but admit a gain of two Republican Congressmen.

Newton county—Probably 175 Democratic majority. Pike county gives 400 Democratic majority, and Raine 1,200 Democratic majority; Pettes county, 350; Marion, 500; Lincoln, 1,000. Ballinger has gone Democratic except for member of the Legislature. There are large Republican gains in this county. Twenty-three townships outside these counties, and scattered over a large portion of the State, give Tilden a majority of 1,345.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 7.—Thirty-eight towns give Hayes 8,267, and Tilden 7,601. Robinson, Republican, 7,375; Hubbard, Democrat, 6 895. Last spring these gave Robinson, Republican, 6,112; Ingersoll, Democrat, 6,214—a Republican majority of 505, against a Democratic last year of 402—a Republican gain of 907. This includes no city.

Hartford City gives Tilden a plurality of 987. The Democratic majority for Governor last spring was 676—a Democratic gain in the city of 313.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., November 7.—1:20 o'clock—New Haven gives a Democrat electoral ticket 1,874 majority. Phelps, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is re-elected over Kellogg by a majority something less than that of two years ago. The State will be close, but undoubtedly a small majority for Tilden.

NEW JERSEY.

Camden county—Estimated 700 Republican majority.

Belvidere, N. J.—Democratic majority 89, a Democratic gain of 88.

Gloucester county, Bridgeport district—Democratic majority 138, a Democratic gain of 1.

The State has gone Democratic by probably thirteen thousand majority. Four, if not five, of the seven Congressmen are Democratic. The next Legislature, which elects a United States Senator, is doubtless Democrat.

New Jersey is still in doubt, with the chances strongly that it will go Democratic. The Democrats have made several gains in the assembly. Passaic county, which was relied upon to give a large majority for Hayes and the Congressmen, is very close, and Cutler is probably re elected to Congress.

MICHIGAN.

Thirty-two townships give Hayes a net Republican majority of 831, a Democratic gain of 1,890 over 1872.

DETROIT, MICH., November 7.—Eighteen precincts in this city show a net Democratic majority of 1,917, a Democratic gain of about 1,500.

DETROIT, November 7.—Returns from 105 townships give Hayes a net Republican majority of 3,083, a Democratic gain of 4,702 as compared with the vote of 1872. The same towns give Crosswell, Republican, for Governor, a majority of 1,218.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 7.—The election was quiet throughout the State as far as heard from. Hayes' majority in this city will be 1,600. A few boxes heard from indicate a large Democratic majority in the State. It is thought seven Democratic Congressmen are elected.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 7.—Returns show Democratic majorities from all directions, indicating at least 25,000 majority in the State. Democratic Congressmen are certainly elected in the Fourth district.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7.—The Democratic committee have dispatches claiming 1,500 majority in Clayborne Parish, and 1,000 majority in Lincoln Parish, a net gain of 1,300 in the two parishes.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7—11:30 P. M.—Returns are meagre, not sufficient for reliable estimates. The Democrats claim the State by 20,000, and have dispatches from several voting precincts in the interior showing heavy Democratic gains on the election of 1874. The Democrats claim the city by 12,000. The Republican committee estimate their majority outside of the city at 18,000 to 21,000, and concede the city to the Democrats by 8,000 to 10,000. Well informed moderate Republicans claim the State by not more than 4,000.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 7.—Returns thus far indicate a full vote and a heavy Republican majority.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 7.—St. Paul nearly complete gives a Democratic majority of nearly 1,200 for Tilden, and about the same for McNair for Congress. Scattering but very incomplete returns from all parts of the State indicate the election all three Republican Congressmen. Strait's (Republican) majority in the Second district will be small, but his election is conceded by the Democrats. Eleven precincts in Minneapolis give Hayes 3,301, Tilden 2,703, Stewart (Republican) for Congress 2,499, and McNair (Democrat) 2,575.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, November 7.—Returns from Buffalo county gives Hayes 257 and Tilden 20. Nearly the whole Republican ticket is elected.

Fremont—The Republican majority for Overing is 500, and Otoe county is claimed by the Democrats. Sarpy county, so far as heard from, gives a Republican majority of 37, and Keith county about 30 Democratic majority. Fairmont precinct, Filmore county—50 Republican majority on the entire ticket.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh City and township gives a Democratic gain of 100. All points in the State heard from give Democratic gains.

Mecklenburg county, the home of Vance, gives a Democratic gain of 200.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 7.—latest returns continue to show Democ gains. The State is certainly Democ by a large majority.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 7.—Ninety-eight towns and wards give Tilden 12 majority, a Democratic gain of 994. This does not include any part of the vote of the city.

MILWAUKEE, November 7.—176 towns and wards outside of Milwaukee gives Hayes 134 majority, a net Democratic gain of 789. The Democrats have probably carried the State.

KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, KS., November 7.—No city or county returns are as yet completed. The indications are, however, of sweeping Republican victories on the county, State and national ticket. Haskell, Republican, for Congress in the Second district, has a splendid majority. A full vote was polled and all is quiet.

ATCHISON, KS., November 7.—This city complete gives Hayes 256 majority, for Governor 15, and Phillips, for Congress, 179 majority. Returns from the county will increase the figures. The Republicans also elect State Senators and Representatives.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, November 7.—The vote is light. The State is no doubt Democratic.

GALVESTON, November 7.—The Democratic majority in Texas will probably exceed 75,000. Giddings, regular Democrat, has 1,903 majority in this city, which probably secures his election, and returns the full Democratic delegation to Congress from this State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, November 7.—Thirty-five townships and cities give Hayes 5,944 and Tilden 5,172.

CONCORD, N. H., November 7.—The State is Republican by about 3,000.

CONCORD, N. H., November 7.—One hundred and forty towns and cities give Hayes 30,268, Tilden 26,785, and scattering 222. In 1872 the same places gave Grant 26,951, Greeley 21,863 and scattering 222—a Republican net loss in these places of 1,352.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, ME., November 7.—Thus far we get only one hundred towns, with little promise of getting more. They give Hayes 32,336, Tilden 23,542, and Cooper 74; Hayes' majority 8,794; plurality 8,720. In September the same towns gave the Republicans 35,537, and the Democrats 27,396—a Republican majority of 8,141.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 7.—Partial returns from all parts of the State show that Hayes will have from five to six thousand majority. Eams and Ballou, Republican Congressmen, are re-elected.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 7.—Ohio county gives about five hundred majority for Tilden. Outside counties, not official, give about the same Democratic majorities as in the October election. The State is probably 15,000 for Tilden.

MISSISSIPPI.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 7.—Private news from all over Mississippi report the election of five, and perhaps more Congressmen, and say the State is Democratic by over thirty thousand.

JACKSON, MISS., November 7.—Returns from various points indicate that the State has gone Democratic by a largely increased majority over the last election. Five Congressmen are elected by the Democrats, with a strong probability that they elect a sixth. The election passed off peaceably. No disturbance is reported from any section. The Democratic majority in the State will probably be 50,000.

IOWA.

CHICAGO, November 7.—Returns from fifteen townships in Iowa show a heavy Republican majority.

Partial returns from seventeen counties in Iowa show a net Republican gain of 662.

CHICAGO, November 7.—Partial returns from fifty-three towns in thirty-six counties in Iowa show a Republican gain of 2,970 over the vote of 875. Iowa has gone Republican by 45,000, and elected all the members of Congress.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, November 7.—Dubuque county gives over 2,000 majority for Tilden, and 2,500 majority for Griffith, Dem., for Congress. Returns from other counties show up gains on Congress, which will probably elect Burdick, Rep., for Congress, notwithstanding the large Democratic majority in Dubuque county. Should this estimate be realized, it will give the Third district to the Republicans. Iowa is probably Republican by 40,000 majority.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—The election in the city and State was very quiet. A heavy vote was cast. Forty-two thousand ballots were polled in the city. The result here cannot be known before morning. Both parties claim the city, but the defeat of Piper, Dem., for Congress in this district, is conceded. Partial returns from the interior show Republican gains everywhere. There is no question but that Page, Republican, will be elected in the Second district. In the Third and Fourth the result is more doubtful, and cannot safely be predicted from present advices. In the Republican State Committee room the feeling is strong that they have carried the State by a fair majority, and press dispatches seem to indicate that fact. Returns from large towns coming in are very slow. There is nothing from Oregon or Nevada except Democratic gains reported in Virginia City.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 7.—Unofficial returns from various sections of the State show large Democratic gains everywhere as compared with two years ago. No Republican gains are yet reported anywhere.

MARYLAND.

Caroline county—Democratic majority 150, a Democratic gain of 205.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—This city gives ten thousand Democratic majority. Returns from all portions of the State show a heavy Democratic gain.

VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, VT., November 7.—Eighty nine towns give Hayes 25, 256, Tilden 12,37 , scattering 14. The same towns gave in 1872 Grant 23,536, Greeley 6,810, and O'Conner 216. Hayes' majority over Tilden 12,-863; Hayes' gain over Grant 1,720.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, KY., November 7.—Official vote of the city—Tilden, 1,579; Hayes, 2,-172, a Democratic gain of 454 on the vote of 1872. Blackburn, Democrat, for Congress, 1,594; Shackelford, Republican, 1,895.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 7.—Gen. Hawley is defeated for Congress in the First district by about 150. There seems no doubt that the Legislature is Republican in both branches.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, November 7.—Returns from western counties show Republican gains. The Republicans gave small gains in the eastern counties. The Democrats claim the State.

DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—New Castle county, Delaware, gives a Democratic majority of 700. Returns from other portions of the State indicate a Democratic majority of 2,500.

VIRGINIA.

Tilden's majority in Richmond will be 1,000. Returns from surrounding counties show a Democratic gain over the vote of 1874.

THE LATEST.

Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, November 8.—The following returns are received up to 2 o'clock this morning from 17 counties in Western Pennsylvania, not including Allegheny county: Armstrong county—Four towns, give a Republican majority of 118, a Republican gain of 24 over the vote of 1875.

Beaver county—Four districts, a Republican majority of 203, a Republican gain of 105 over 1875.

Blair county—Five districts, Republican majority 346, a Republican gain of 87.

Butler county—Democratic majority of 33, Republican gain of 2 over 1875.

Cambria county—Five districts, Republican a majority of 217, a Republican gain of 76.

Clarion county—Three districts, Republican majority of 133, Republican gain of 107.

Crawford county—Eight districts, Republican majority 399, Republican gain of 130.

Elk county—Two districts, Democratic majority 112, a Democratic gain of 79.

Fayette county—Eleven districts, Democratic majority of 146.

Greene county—Four districts, Democratic majority of 266, a Democratic gain of 135.

Indiana county—Two districts, Republican majority 74, Republican gain of 21.

Lawrence county—Two districts, Republican majority of 292, Republican gain 123.

Mercer county—Seven districts, Republican majority 312, Republican gain 216.

Somerset county—Ten districts, Republican majority of 403, Republican gain of 110.

Warren county—Democratic majority 106, Democratic gain of 90.

Washington county—Republican majority 146 in eight districts, Republican gain of 125.

Westmoreland county—Thirteen districts, Democratic majority of 436, Democratic gain 305.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1876.

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ARE you not gratified that the election is over?

THE historian, MOTLEY, has joined the motley ranks of romancers, and is writing an historical novel.

THE British Government desires to have the Extradition treaty at least temporarily resumed. This is but the preparatory step to a renewal of the extradition between the two countries, at which all but rogues will sincerely rejoice.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI will likely be succed by Cardinal FRANCHI, who has been practically filling the place for some time. FRANCHI is reported as inferior to ANTONELLI intellectually, but as possessing all his traits of cunning.

ONE feature of the voting yesterday was the promptness of voters at the polls. More votes were polled before noon, in several precincts, than usually are during the entire day in ordinary elections. The interest in the character of the voting was also very decided and earnest. The people were thoroughly aroused, and deeply interested in the result.

THE terrible condition of our streets on the occasion of Monday's parade, should inspire inquiry whether they cannot be made more cleanly. Owing to the great travel on them, it is impossible that they should be absolutely cleanly, when there is a down-pour of rain; yet they might be in much better condition than they now are. We hope, now the elections are over, immediate attention will be given to the cleaning of our streets.

TWO DAYS more and the great Centennial Exposition will close. It has proven a wonderful success as an exposition, being confessedly in advance of any other held in the world. It has commanded a larger attendance, and fuller revenues than any other, and seems a nucleus, around which to gather any additional exhibits the Philadelphians may choose to have. Its management has been a credit to the country, and its success is cause for profound and earnest congratulations. The entire country may congratulate itself on the success of its Centennial display.

THE Centennial is to be closed in a blaze of glory, if we are to judge from the announcements of the proposed pyrotechnic display. The patriotic genius who has this especial part of the closing ceremonies in charge, favors us with a description of the last piece of fire-works, as follows: "Grand pyric display of one of the grandest spectacles ever witnessed, covering an area of 10,000 feet. This will commence with a spirited bombardment, when suddenly will blaze forth an immense pyric temple; a cluster of 13 columns bearing shields inscribed with the initials of the 13 original States, with date of formation of the Union, will support a dome studded with thirty-eight stars, surrounding the seal of the United States. On the cornice of the dome will be inscribed an appropriate motto. Upon the apex will appear Liberty pointing to the American eagle, soaring aloft with the starry banner in its beak, while rockets red glare and bombs bursting in air will give proof to our friends that our flag is still there. The temple will be flanked right and left by two gorgeous fountains, which will pour out streams of golden fire, at the same time shooting high in air gems of every hue. This enchanting spectacle will end with a grand discharge of rockets, filling the heavens with every device of the pyric art."

A SPECULATIVE journal has been laboriously at work estimating the cost of Presidential elections, and puts it at $3,000,000 —or $1,500,000 for each political party. There is no attainable data on the subject, and so cannot be determined whether the estimate is right or wrong. It makes, however, but little difference to the general ——the expense is borne by private ——burden falls chiefly on ——who expect to share in ——its ensuing from the ——ndidate. It takes the ——ly in the case of office- ——assessed for election ex- ——party in power, a custom ——falls heavily upon department ——d minor officials. The burden ——the people remotely and indirectly, ——all, while in reality they derive an ——nal and immediate benefit. The various devices by which their sympathy and support are solicited serve to awaken a more active interest in public affairs, and the masses acquire the rudiments of political education, instead of remaining in apathy and ignorance of the condition of the country and the administration of the government. Great as the cost of our elections may be, they cannot ——mented as an unmitigated ——e people. The only ob—— ——n of expenditure is in its ——luence in ——ption; yet it has ——ascertained whether this has ——in any instance or not.

WITH the close of election, attention will be called to business again. Assuming that HAYES and WHEELER will be elected, we look forward to a prompt and vigorous resumption of business activity. Despite the excitements of the election canvas, we have been really gaining in business confidence, and we anticipate a somewhat thorough revival of confidence and activity during the winter. There are signs of the most encouraging character. In the first place, England will demand our wheat at fair rates, and the winter shipments will undoubtedly be large. Then we have the balance of trade in our favor, which argues coming activity in our manufactories. Add to this that the supplies of various forms of manufactured article are low, and prices are likely to be well sustained. Then our petroleum market is in a more healthy condition than it has been in for years. The wars, jealousies, and misunderstandings that have existed are put aside, and producers and refiners see that their interests consist in sustaining each other, and in maintaining a sound, but not speculative market. The petroleum product of this country alone is capable of developing business activity, if prices are maintained. And as all are united against the exporters, in maintaining rates, we are confident that the time is at hand when they will be rewarded by full prices and a large demand. Activity in this branch of business alone will give energy to many other forms of trade. We therefore regard the outlook as very favorable to the recuperation of business.

IT seems that HUXLEY does not carry to England, disagreeable impressions of America. Says Mr. CONWAY of him, "As for America, his only regret is that his stay there was but seven weeks, instead of seven months. Both he and MRS. HUXLEY declare themselves especially delighted by the glimpses they got of American home and social life. One of the most pleasant episodes of their visit was two days passed with that charming Cambridge company—the FISKES, LATHROPS, and others—who form a little picnic colony at Petersham in the Summer. Nowhere in the world had they met with more charming, cultivated people, or persons more cordial. As for American science, Prof. HUXLEY thinks that the same movement and tendency of thought are going on there as in England, though America is some years behind yet. He found the American men of science generally full of kindness. Prof. SPENCER F. BAIRD, of the Smithsonian, made the best of guides for his appreciation of the marvelous Exhibition in Philadelphia. I need not say that he spoke with the utmost enthusiasm of Prof. MARSH, of Yale, for his lectures at New York sufficiently attest his opinion concerning MARSH and his achievement. But Prof. HUXLEY manifested some misgiving whether the Americans really knew what a man they have in MARSH, or recognized that he is one of the best drilled and thoroughly informed men of science now living. 'Indeed,' said Prof. HUXLEY, 'I much fear that the Americans do not recognize some of their greatest men. There are Prof. DANA, for instance, and LEIDY, of Philadelphia, who, with us over here, have long been in the front rank; but I read an article in the *North American Review*—a Centennial article on American Science—in which those men were hardly more than mentioned.'"

THE stockbrokers have been greatly disappointed because the railroad magnates at their meeting in New York did not arrive at some satisfactory conclusion which would end the war between them. An exchange, speaking of the false hopes excited by the meeting and the subsequent depression, says: "After coquetting in caucus for two or three days the railroad agents have skipped off to their homes and left their trusting admirers with hopes for the future as thin as the typical pancake. They have done more, for they have left the market with no more backbone than pertains to an oyster, and with no more tone than the Centennial calliope. The fact that the presiding officers of the great trunk lines were to meet *in propria persona*, without delegating their powers to understrappers, was received as an index that business was meant and that the result could not be other than favorable to increased rates for traffic and a consequent advance in railway shares. Even the stealthy meetings and secret adjournments to meet again was regarded as excellent omens, and speculation backed and filled, and prices rose and fell as reports of proceedings came for better or worse. Thus during the first three days of the week the week the stock jobbing fraternity were dancing attendance upon the conclave or scouring the purlieus of the Exchange for information as to its doings, while the market itself went through the stated routine of exhibiting decided strength in the morning, flattening out completely after midday, and fetching up with a sharp rally just previous to the close. When it became known, however, that the conference had broken up for good and all, or with no better assurance of reconstruction than lay in the beck of a lukewarm chairman, there occurred a serious depression and a return of prices to the figures of two weeks back." Evidently the brokers missed their game that time, and the subsequent depressed feeling is but a natural consequence.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.

The clear, beautiful day yesterday was in happy contrast with Monday, and was a source of advantage to the Republicans, assuming as correct the old remark that a rainy day helps the Democracy. Right or wrong, the impression certainly exists that a bright, inspiring day is of value to the Republicans for election purposes. Such a day we had yesterday, and we accept it as a sign of good omen. At this writing the day is not ended, and we know nothing of the vote, reserving results for mention on our first page. Generally, however, we learn that Republicans are thoroughly aroused, and putting forth their best efforts. Our vote will undoubtedly be large, and fairly and honestly cast. So far as this city is concerned, the election was progressing peacefully and quietly up to near the close of the day, and we have no reason to think that any disturbances of a serious nature were likely to mar the day. Voters were promptly at the polls, and there was an earnestness manifested that shows the people to be thoroughly aroused. It required the most strenuous efforts to produce the proper impression, but when the people fully awakened to the situation, their earnestness became intense. The heavy vote polled fully illustrates this.

The importance of the election just closed cannot be overestimated. All we said in the canvass, as to the danger of entrusting the Democracy with power, we believe now. We are fully persuaded that it meant the payment of Southern claims, not until they could get control of the Senate, probably, but that would be a matter of but two years. With the Presidency and the House in their power, the whole strength of the Government would be turned to the work of coercing Legislatures into the election of United States Senators of Democratic faith. With Congress in both branches in their interest, we would have a revelation of Southern purpose that would make the nation stand aghast. The Southern claims provided for, and the debt swelled to $5,000,000,000, what interest would the Southern States have to continue in the Union? They do not like us, and do not wish to stay with us. Our civilizations and interests are different. TILDEN could not logically object to their secession, if it were made in his third or fourth year. By seceding, they would avoid the taxation which the debt would cause. Can there be any doubt that these considerations would be powerful? Happily, as we believe at this writing, a pleasant day and an aroused people have ended the danger by the election of HAYES and WHEELER.

An Ornate Jewel Case.

Col. A. Andrews has just completed, and has now on exhibition at his Diamond Palace, one of the most beautiful and ornate jewel caskets that has ever been produced in California. It is fifteen inches long and ten high, and is of solid gold inlaid with California quartz. The upper portion of the lid is inlaid in the Mosaic style in circles, semi-circles and various figures with plain, pink and blue rich-bearing quartz. The edges and sides are also inlaid with the quartz in various figures in relief set off with plain gold filigree. Pillars of quartz support the sides of the casket, which rest on four feet composed of the coat of arms of the State, the sitting figure of California with the bear by her side. On the inside of the lid a picture is worked in relief of plain and frosted gold, representing a scene in the boundless prairie, with a beautiful background. A track with a train of cars comes down in the center, while in the immediate foreground two buffaloes, rushing across the track, are swiftly pursued by hunters on horseback. The tableau is spirited and most artistically worked. The total weight of the casket is between fourteen and fifteen pounds. Considering that the rich and rare quartz, which is profusely used in the inlaying, when polished and prepared for use, is alone worth from $40 to $50 an ounce, a partial idea may be formed of the value of this beautiful and unique work of art.

"Revenge is Sweet."

"Oh, mamma, that's Captain Jones' knock! I knew he has come to ask me to be his wife?"

"Well, my dear, you must accept him."

"But I thought you hated him so?"

"Hate him? Idle—so much that I mean to be his mother-in-law?" (Revenge is sweet, especially to women.)—*Punch.*

BEATING THE HOTEL CLERK.

The Mysterious Guests With the Euphonious Names.

The other evening eight young men were down town enjoying themselves, and as it was late, raw, and rainy, they concluded they wouldn't go home, but put up for the night at a European hotel. Two of them rejoice in the somewhat singular names of Peter Xavier Bonesetter and Ferdinand Algernon Colcroup. "See, here, boys," said one of the mad wags, "jes' less go in by couples and register the same names. It'll be an awful joke on the hotel clerk, see if it wont. So the first two went in and got a room and registered, and when they had gone up stairs the clerk said to the night watchman, "Denced funny names those fellows have," and the watchman said that was so. About five minutes later the second pair of conspirators entered, asked for a room, and were desired to register. When the clerk swung the book round again to put down the number of their room, he started visibly and said, "Well, I'll be dumbed—" but he soon recovered his self-possession, and when the conspirators had gone upstairs he said to the watchman: "Tim, I've been a hotel-clerk twenty-seven years, and I've never yet seen a guest whose name was Bonesetter or Colcroup, and there isn't a hotel-register in the country can show such initials, let alone the family name, as 'Peter X.' and 'Ferdinand Algernon.' I'll bet money on that every time. And yet we've only had four transients without baggage to-night, and two of 'em are Peter Xavier Bonesetters and the other two are Ferdinand Algernon Colcroups. I'm jigged everlastingly if I can make it out." At that moment the third pair of conspirators entered, and the first, taking the pen, wrote in a rapid flowing hand, "Peter Xavier Bonesetter, City," while the second registered, "Ferdinand Algernon Colcroup, Chicago." The clerk's eyes bulged out till they would have served for a hat-rack, but he maintained his self-command sufficiently to say, "Show these gentlemen up to 97." When the porter came back he said to him: "Tim, we've been friends for a good many years, and you wouldn't lie to me if we're speaking on the square. Have you seen anything wrong with me to-day—sorter wild and mad, you know?" Tim said he hadn't. "I'm sober, too, ain't I?" Tim said he was. "Well, Tim," said the mystified clerk, "I can't understand it. There's no such names or initials in any directory in the universe, and yet there's six of them on the register, and in less than half an hour. That means bad luck. The boss'll bust, or the house'll burn up, or something—mark my word." "O," said the watchman, reassuringly, "perhaps the boys are only kidding you—playing you for a sucker, giving you a stiff, you know." "By Jimmy, if I thought so," said the clerk, indignantly, "I'd bust them in the snoots." At this instant the door was opened and the last couple of conspirators made their appearance. "Can we have a room?" The clerk's mind was working under the idea that a mere transient guest should have given *him* a stiff—played *him* for a sucker, and he said indignantly and sarcastically to the first comer, "Your name is Peter Xavier Bonesetter, isn't it?" and to the second, "Of course you're Ferdinand Algernon Colcroup?" "Why, certainly," replied both guests, "did you expect us? Has anybody been inquiring after us?" "O, that's too ——" said the clerk; "you're ——round to ——false pretenses." "I beg your pardon," said the first guest, icily, "but my name is Peter Xavier Bonesetter,—there's my card," and he flung down a pasteboard so inscribed. "And mine," said the second, "is Ferdinand Algernon Colcroup,—these will pretty fully identify me," and he laid a big bundle of letters on the counter. Then tapping his forehead solemnly he added to his companions, "How sad that the light of intellect should have flown from one so young and yet so beautiful, or that the enemy of hotel-clerks should have put to his mouth an enemy to steal away his brains." The clerk apologized abjectly, and when the night porter came down stairs asked him (the porter) to kick him (the clerk) very hard so that he could see if he was awake and in his right mind, or whether it was all a horrid dream.

A NEW WAY TO GET RICH.

So Simple that it's a Wonder Nobody Discovered it Before.

Everybody who walks Broadway has been pestered by the army of handbill distributors who infest that thoroughfare from end to end, and who thrust upon the unhappy pedestrian printed announcements that Sloggins sells four dollar suits of clothes for two dollars and a half. The grimy hands and inflexible cheek have long been familiar, and so everybody was surprised one morning about a month ago to see the distributors each with a big bandage around his right hand, and with a change for the better in his manner. He no longer absolutely insisted on crushing the handbill between his victim's reluctant fingers, but hastily drew back at the first sign of unwillingness to receive it. This favorable change was a pleasant mystery. Gradually, however, the distributors dropped their bandages and resumed their old habits, and the annoyance became as great as ever.

While carefully investigating the circumstances attending the death of a small boy who was crushed under a bale of paper stock, in front of an Ann street warehouse, a New York *Sun* reporter learned that the fatal bale was one of a large lot of fifty-four received in one consignment from Major Philip Y. Schottguhn, a poor but well-known resident of the Fifteenth ward. Knowing that Major Schottguhn was not a man of large capital, the reporter sought him for an explanation of his extraordinary accumulation of paper stock, and found also, where he least expected to, an explanation of the mysterious bandages. The Major said:

"For years I had borne patiently the onslaught of the handbill fiends. There seemed to be no escape. I thought first I'd kill a few of 'em; then I didn't know but what that might have a tendency to repress the survivors, but you see I would have had to go through the formality of a trial for murder, and that would have taken time that I couldn't afford to spare. Then I thought I might walk down town by the way of South Fifth avenue and West Broadway, and so avoid them altogether, but I didn't fancy the idea of running away from anybody, so I gave that up. At last I invented the Anti-Handbill Circular Saw, which is simple and effective. (The Major here produced the instrument and explained its use.)

"You see this saw revolves on a spindle which is held between the two middle fingers of the right hand. A belt runs up the coat sleeve, around the neck and down the other arm to a crank, which is worked by compressed air from a rubber bulb carried in the left hand. The first day I carried it the handbill man approached as usual and presented a bill. I didn't take it. He insisted. At last I succumbed. He leered in triumph. Having worked the saw to a high velocity, I reached for the bill. He thrust it into my ha—

"You see it was a surprise to the handbill distributor—something new, as it were; he didn't expect to encounter anything like that, and I grieve to say it made him swear. The bill fluttered to the sidewalk, and the distributor looked around for a loose paving stone. I may remark in passing that I approve of the trap-block system of paving.

"It was a good saw, but by the time I got to City Hall Park the temper was drawn and the teeth were dull. It was on the next morning that you saw the distributors all with the bandages. That day my heart relented, and I took a bill from every man. When I got to the office I found I had about fifty pounds of waste paper. A thought struck me. I threw up my situation and began walking up and down broadway gathering handbills. I've been at it one month. Your count was correct, just fifty-four bales; about seven tons, for which I get $40 a ton. The work is laborious, but a man can't expect to have everything just as he wants it; $280 a month in these times is better than working in a circus for $1.50 a day and taking the chances of being swallowed alive by the anaconda, hey?"—*New York Sun.*

A Woman's Work.

To see a woman driving a tack is something worth observing. She will first proceed to fill her mouth with material, then take one, stick it in the offending carpet, and firmly clutching the hammer in her right hand, prepare to come down on the innocent tack. But—alas! for female calculation!—She misses it and pounds her finger instead! The hammer is dropped, and the injured member is instantly thrust in the feminine mouth. The offspring who is upsetting the tacks is slapped, and other means are found to relieve the feelings, when business is proceeded with again, and the tack again struck and in place. This time the hammer hits it, but bends it on one side—a blow being given sideways to straighten it, which knocks the point clear off. Another one is tried, and after a succession of thumps—sometimes on the finger, sometimes on the thumb, and occasionally on the floor, and occasionally on the tack—it is finally driven in. And so the operation is repeated until the carpet is down, and a disheveled female with red finger, red face, and inflamed temper, stands looking at her work, and congratulates herself on having finished it at last.

MARRIAGE OF A MARQUIS.

A Brilliant Wedding in England.

The marriage of the Marquis of Tavistock, eldest son of the Duke of Bedford, and Lady Adeline Somers-Cocks, second and youngest daughter of Earl Somers, was celebrated yesterday by special license at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall. The body of the chapel was entirely confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and their personal friends, the galleries being filled with spectators who had obtained tickets issued by the Duke of Bedford and Earl Somers. The wedding party began to assemble at 11 o'clock, the Duke of Bedford, the Marquis of Tavistock and Lord Herbrand Russell being among the early arrivals. They were soon joined by the Earl and Countess of Derby, Lady Margaret Cecil, Lord and Lady Arthur Russell, Earl and Countess De la Warr, the Countess Russel, Lady Agatha and Hon. Rollo Russell, Lord and Lady Henry Somerset, Lady Wriothesley Russell, the Countess of Caledon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russell, Mr. and Lady Harriet Wegge-Prosser, Mrs. Reginald Cocks, Mr. Prinsep, Mr. Romilly, Sir Courts Lindsay, Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, the Misses Duff-Gordon, &c. Precisely at half past 11 the bride entered the chapel, leaning on the arm of her father, and attended by her four bridesmaids—namely, Lady Ela and Lady Ermyntrude Russell, sisters of the bridegroom; Lady Jane Alexander, and Miss Agneta Cocks. The bride's dress was of rich white satin, trimmed with volants of exquisite point d'Angleterre, and a chatelaine of orange flowers; a tulle veil, and wreath of orange flowers. Her ornaments were diamond earrings and a pearl and diamond necklace, the gift of the Duke and Duchess of Bedford. The bridesmaids wore dresses of white silk Pekin, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, and white plush bonnets. Each lady wore a crystal locket, style Louis XVI., surmounted by coronet and initials "A. T." in diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. The bride was immediately joined at the altar by the bridegroom, who was accompanied by his brother, Lord Herbrand Russell, as best man. The religious rite was commenced by the Hon. and Rev. Charles Leslie Courtenay, M. A., Canon of Windsor and Chaplain to her Majesty, assisted by the Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell, M. A., Canon of Windsor, Hon. Chaplain in ordinary, and Deputy Clerk of the Closet to the Queen; the Rev. Prebendary Pulling, and the Rev. F. Garden, Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal. After the blessing the bride and bridegroom passed to a table prepared on the South side of chapel, where the marriage was registered, by special permission of the Queen, in the Royal register. As the bridal party left the church the organist played Mendelssohn's Wedding March. The wedding party and friends afterward reassembled at the Earl and Countess Tomer's residence in Chesterfield gardens, Mayfair, at breakfast. The sumptuous repast was served at five circular tables, each laid with covers for ten, and in addition a buffet at the end of the room, where a large and elaborately decorated bride-cake formed the prominent ornament.

Early in the afternoon the Marquis and his young bride left, amidst a shower of slippers, for Woburn Abbey, to spend the honeymoon. The wedding presents were very numerous, [illegible] Majesty the Queen [illegible] Indian shawl. [illegible] of Bedford's, the Marquis of Tavistock's, and Earl and Countess Somers' presents of jewelry were of considerable value.

His Pathetic Article.

On the Bay City train coming down yesterday was a passenger whose strange actions drew the attention of every one in the car. He had a newspaper in one hand and a handkerchief in the other, and he would read for a minute or two and then turn away and weep. After this action had continued for some time one of his fellow passengers approached him and tenderly remarked:

"My friend, you seem to feel sorrowful."

"So I do," was the choked reply.

"Have you had some great bereavement?"

"Not very lately. I was reading a pathetic article in this paper, and it calls up old recollections."

"Let me see it," asked the gentleman, and taking the paper he found that the article commenced with: "All persons are hereby forbidden to trust my wife after this date, as she has left my bed and board," and so forth. He didn't know what to say in reply, and as he handed the paper back without a word the grief-stricken man remarked:

"I haven't been so affected for fifteen years."

"Why, what has this to do with you?" was the surprised query.

"Th-there's a fond wife turned out on—on the world," replied the weeper; "no home, no cash, no credit. Poverty drives her to sleep in a barn. During the night she rolls off the hay mow, strikes on the fanning-mill, breaks her neck and is found dead the next day! The husband and seven children gather around the body, and—and—but can you imagine that scene and not weep? Lend me some of that tobacco and leave me alone with my grief. I feel like a spring break-up, and I know it's better for the system than quinine."

They stood back and let him grieve, and he didn't seem to get over it a bit until he saw a dog fight on the platform at a station. That entered his soul like a ray of sunshine, and as the train moved on he stood up and said:

"I'll bet any cadaver in this car $5 that the wall-eyed dog gets licked!"

Pride and Crime.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* relates the sad result of false pride in a French Baroness and her two daughters, which led to their being arrested for stealing. The story runs thus: "Detected with their pockets crammed full of abstracted articles, they made no attempt to deny their guilt, and were consequently brought to trial, the mother being sentenced to two years' imprisonment, while the daughters were acquitted. These ladies belonged to the proudest aristocracy of France, the mother being so lofty in her ideas that she refused to visit a former acquaintance because she had lowered herself by espousing a person in trade. Being too poor to purchase such dresses for her daughters as would enable them to make an appearance in society in accordance with their station, she unfortunately adopted this nefarious method of supplying their wants. The whole affair has ended as tragically as possible. The mother died, broken-hearted, in prison a few weeks ago. One of the daughters was engaged to be married, and her betrothed nobly lent her the aid of his presence and support all through the trial, never leaving her side till the verdict was pronounced. The engagement was broken off, both girls entered a convent of the very strictest order, and the young man has suddenly changed from a gay and elegant society man into a confirmed old bachelor, negligent in his dress and misanthropical in his habits."

Carlyle at Home.

Mr. Carlyle, says the London correspondent of the Hartford *Courant*, receives his visitors in the little house where he has dwelt ever since coming to London—No 5 Cheyne Row, Chelsea, near the famous hospital founded by Neil Gwynne, and not far from where Sir Thomas More lived, Henry VIII.'s great Chancellor. The street is old and dingy and unattractive, but it is close to the Thames and to a magnificent bridge, and to most charming views from every side. Mr. Carlyle's house is small, plain and unpretentious on the outside, but full of manifold charm within. The afternoon sun streams in through three small windows in the drawing-room, the patriarch sitting in a capacious armchair in front of the fireplace and a glowing fire, for London is in a fog and the day is cool. There are book shelves on either side of the fireplace. On the shelves is a complete set of Ruskin's works, Emerson's and some others of our americanists holding a conspicuous rank among them. Carlyle is now very feeble through age, but his memory is still marvelous.

Ways that are Dark.

John Chinaman may be caught stealing, but nothing short of a surgical operation will extract the goods from his person and raiment. A San Francisco correspondent says: A Chinaman entered a cigar store, and while asking his way to a certain street, slipped a box of cigars up his sleeve. A mirror betrayed him, and a policeman was called in. "Me honest boy—allee same—belly good—no cigallee." The box was in neither right nor left sleeve, nor in either trousers leg. The left elbow suddenly moved; the policeman squeezed the bone; John smiled; no box. The right shoulder was agitated; the policeman made a dash in that direction; another smile; no box. Suddenly the cigar dealer saw something creeping across the Chinaman's back, and clapped his hand upon it; another smile; lo! the cigars! At the police station the officers found two more boxes—one under each arm-pit.

A Sweet Dream.

We eat a piece of mince pie last night and then dreamed that a twel-e-foot giant, dressed in pea green boiler iron, ornamented with red hot horse shoes, and who wore railroad spikes for coat tails, was sitting down on our breast while he pulled on a pair of water-pipe elbows for boots.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SPICE.

OLD PROS is an air-istocratic fellow.

THE girl of the period,—Election Bets.

HOLD the forte.—The piano war has begun again.

AN English judge has smashed Slade's slate by sending him to prison as a vagrant.

A POCKET RULE.—"Take care of the cents and the dollars will take care of themselves."

WITH walnuts at five cents a pint in New York, they can have a quartette on very reasonable terms.

A NEW YORK police officer rejoices in the name of Scullion. He must be useful in "cleaning out" suspicious places.

A CHICAGO man never "blushes to the tips of his ears." There is not blood enough in the human system to do it.

"IRISHMIN FOREVER," said Pat, after hearing the dispatches from Europe read, "Here's the great Powers trating agin."

TWO sons of John Bright were bright sons enough not to wish to be stars, and have spent the whole summer *incog.* in America.

"IN ONE minute what a lot I shall know," remarked a gentleman as he awaited hanging in India recently. He evidently was knot afraid.

"HOMMADE BREAD" is the sign conspicuously displayed on a Boston restaurant. Wonder if it means Virginia corn cake?—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

WHY don't Stokes lecture, or write a book?—*New York Commercial Advertiser.* He might write a pistolary correspondence on Fisk-al affairs in New York.

MRS. IRENE HOUSE, who shot her husband in New Jersey, is said to be about starting on a lecturing tour. She has had experience in bringing down the house at any rate.

THE news of the drowning of a notoriously dirty man on one of the Western lakes, was doubted by his friends because the dispatch stated that he was "washed overboard."

AND now the New York barbers threaten to razor row. Some newly arrived foreigners are charging only five cents for a shave, while the old hands who are better posted as to the amount of cheek of the average New Yorker, say it is worth ten. There is nothing like lather.

A SORE THROAT, OR A DISTRESSING COUGH, is speedily cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B.T. Babbitt's [illegible] Best and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEAFNESS RELIEVED. — NO Medicine. Book free. G. J. WOOD, Madison, Ind.

$55 A WEEK TO AGENTS. WORK Highly important and indispensable to F. & A. M. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Reading & Co., Masonic Works, 731 Broadway, New York. 436-d&S

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $3 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14.
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH PA.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

FOR
CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN!
AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.

EVAPORATED PEACHES—ONE TON Alden Evaporated Pared and Unpaired Peaches the finest dried fruit in the world, just received and for sale by the case or pound, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6. 1876.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A very large, select and complete variety of the latest novelties in most desirable and fashionable dress fabrics.
Alpaca, Cashmere and Diagonal Brocades.
Mohair, Damasse and Sateen Brocades.
Lowest Prices.
Armure and Cashmere Stripes.
Camel's-hair and Basket Cloth Suitings, and a fine assortment of seasonable plain and fancy Dress Goods at the lowest prices.
NEW GOODS.
From 10c per yard to $2, French, American and Foreign Dress materials, extra good value.
Superior good bargains in fine and medium Black and Colored Cashmeres, in all shades and qualities.
Lowest Prices.
Black Goods Department very full and replete in all goods embraced in this department. Best value and lowest price.
At 12½, 15, and 18½c, best and newest styles Tycoon Reps for Wrappers.
NEW GOODS.
New Fancy Dress Plaids, and Plaids for Children's wear at the lowest prices.
Ladies' Sacquing Cloths of all kinds at the lowest prices.

Another large line of Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Cloaks, of latest styles in shapes and materials, of Paris, Berlin, Eastern and our own popular manufacture, at the lowest prices.
Lowest Prices.
Latest novelties in Ladies' Suits and Costumes of most fashionable fabrics and colors and of latest Parisian styles, at the lowest prices.
NEW GOODS.
A large and very fine line of Furs and real Sealskin Sacques, for Ladies', Misses' and Children.
A beautiful new variety of Winter Shawls, all the very newest novelties at the lowest prices.
Lowest Prices.
Ladies' Sacquing Cloths in Beaver and Rough Cloths, Matalasse, Chinchilla and Basket Cloth, at the lowest prices.
Men's, youths' and boy's Ready-made Clothing, of newest materials, in latest Winter styles.
NEW GOODS.
Overcoats, Boys' Kilt Suits, &c.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes of all kinds, for ladies, misses, children, &c., at lowest prices.

Our Carpet Department now contains all the newest and latest designs in Tapestry, Body Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c., and a complete stock of everything pertaining to Housefurnishing Goods at the very lowest prices.
Lowest Prices.
At 5c, best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 5½ qc, good Heavy Sheetings.
At 6½c, fine Bleached Shirtings.
NEW GOODS.
New line Turkey Red Damasks, Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Pillow Case and Wide Sheeting Muslins, Irish Linens, Towels, Towelings, &c., Checks, Ticks, Ginghams, &c., extra good value and lowest prices.
Lowest Prices.
At $2.25 up, 10-4 White All-wool Blankets.
At $4.75, 11-4, White All-wool Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern and Country Blankets, Fine Gray and Colored Blankets, heavy German Coverlets, Comforts, Comfortables, &c., &c.
NEW GOODS.
Eastern and Country Shirting and fine Dress Flannels.
Waterproof Cloths from 50c up.

Our line and variety of Gents' Furnishing Goods is very large and attractive, containing all the latest novelties at the very lowest prices.
A very attractive stock of medium and fine Hosiery, plain and fancy, best value and lowest prices for all grades.
Lowest Prices.
A large and beautiful assortment of Feather and Fur Trimmings in almost every variety.
A complete stock of Woolen Goods for Ladies, Misses and Children at the lowest prices.
NEW GOODS.
Real and Imitation Sealskin Hats and all kinds of Fur Caps and Hats for ladies, misses and children.
Dress Trimmings of every description at lowest prices.
Lowest Prices.
Ladies' Underwear in Merino and Wool, all grades and qualities.
Ladies' Felt, Cloth, Balmoral, Quilted Alpaca and Satin Skirts, at the lowest prices.
NEW GOODS.
All styles White and Colored Bustles, Dress Improvers, Corsets, &c.
Latest novelties arriving daily at the lowest prices.

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened.
Brocade Velvets,
Black & Colored Dress Goods,
Great variety, from 25c up to $2.50 a yard.
BLACK AND COLORED
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
Unsurpassed bargains from 75c up to finest goods.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black and Colored Cashmeres and Mohairs,
All qualities from 25c upwards.
Finest qualities of ——
Dress Goods!
Stock unusually large and complete—all offered at exceedingly low prices.
Extra good value offered in
Black & Colored Dress Silks,
Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks.
Latest novelties in
Matalasse, Basket and Beaver Cloths.
New assortment of Matalasse, Basket, Beaver and

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1876. }

The election yesterday absorbed the attention of the public, and but little interest was taken in business. We have, therefore, nothing special to report. Our banks were open for business, and current demands were attended to.

REVIVAL OF TRADE.

The last published returns of the British Board of Trade were for September, and showed some significant features. There was a slight decline in imports, as compared with September, 1875, but that month was one of unusually extended food imports, and the comparison as to raw material and articles of general consumption showed a moderate increase. The comparison between the nine months of 1875 and the nine months of this year showed a slight increase in values. Prices being very low, however, there was a considerable increase in quantities. Of course, imports of raw materials and for general consumption are direct and valuable tests of general activity and prosperity. They grow only when the people of a country are doing well and expect to do better. This improvement in England is quite recent, but it is sufficiently decided, and has gone on long enough to be known how to value it.

Against this advance in imports, however, must be set off an undoubted decrease in exports, which amounts to about 10½ per cent. on September, 1875. This decline is partly apparent only, and is due for the most part to a fall in prices; but it shows that the improvement in trade indicated by a comparison of imports, though well-defined and likely to be permanent, is not yet very extensive. It is to be remarked, also, that the excess of imports over exports, regarded in England as a sure measurement of the depression of trade, has reached extraordinary limits. In 1868, it was considered remarkable that the excess of imports was only £70,000,000; but in the first nine months of the current year the surplus imports had reached already £131,000,000, and at the same rate would attain £174,000,000 before the close of the year. It should be added, however, that this decline in the relative value of the exports of England is largely to be accounted for, not by a failure of that country to maintain itself in competition though foreign competition has pressed hard in some directions—but principally by the absolute decline in consumption throughout the world.

Turning now to France, which, for many reasons, is more important as a commercial nation than it was before the German war and under the Bonapartists regime, we find singular evidences of solid and remarkably rapid progress. The most significant of these is the rate at which the revenues of the Government are enabling it to discharge the debt to the Bank of France. The arrangement had been made that the Government should reduce this indebtedness by 150,000,000 francs during the year 1876, by which the debt would be left on the 1st of January, 1878, at 300,000,000 francs, and then the bank was to resume specie payments. But on the 19th of October the Government had already advanced 112,000,000 francs, and it is by no means impossible,—indeed, it is quite probable—that the entire 150,000,000 francs will be paid during the current year, leaving the bank free to resume the payment of specie at any time after the 1st of January next.

The returns of foreign trade are also extremely favorable. During the month of August the imports and exports combined showed five hundred and ninety-four millions. In September the figures were seven hundred and two millions. Contrary to the course of the preceding nine months, while the imports increased thirty-eight millions, the exports, which had been falling off, advanced sixty-six millions. This is the more important since the exports were less than the imports for nine months by about one hundred and twenty-six millions. From these facts, and from those which we have from time to time noted in the trade of our own country, it is reasonably certain that the prospects of a revival of trade throughout the world are better than they have been for some while past.

TRANSFERS OF SHARES BY TRUSTEES.

We observe that one of our most intelligent contemporaries, whose authority in financial and legal matters is very high, takes the ground that the holder of a certificate of bank shares which stands in his name in the face as trustee has a right to transfer these shares to whom he pleases without any question regarding the nature of his powers as trustee, by reference to the will or other authority under which he acts as trustee. That is, the bank, when such certificate is presented for transfer, must make the transfer without hesitation or question, unless there are some suspicious circumstances attendant upon the presentation and request. But of course a bank never makes a transfer of any sort or nature where it has well grounded suspicions of any dishonest intent upon the part of the party asking for the transfer,—at least does not make such a transfer until all ugly points are carefully investigated. Now, in regard to the trustee certificates in question, we hold that complete safety does require that no transfer should be made until the bank is fully assured of the nature and extent of the power of the person named as trustee. The question of how this assurance is to be obtained is of great practical importance to all transfer agents. Unquestionably in a great majority of cases trace their authority to wills, and it is very easy and very inexpensive for a trustee seeking to make a transfer to bring with him a certified extract from that part of the will describing his powers as trustee under the document. If his appointment comes from some other source, let the transfer agent also require full proof that the transfer is fully authorized.

TRANSFERRING REGISTERED BONDS.

A contemporary takes the view that a registered United States bond transferred in blank upon the back is a negotiable instrument, as completely so as a coupon bond, and that it is as good in the hands of an innocent holder against all claimants as in such a bond. We have very serious doubts about the correctness of this decision, and know of no decision of our courts that sustains this position. A registered bond—so called—is nothing more or less than a mere certificate of stock—an evidence of ownership. While the transfer upon the back remains incomplete, the name upon the face of the certificate represents the ownership of the stock as it stands upon the books of the United States Treasurer. In case of theft of the certificate it seems to us payment could easily be stopped and the certificate made valueless except to the person from whom it had been stolen.

LONDON, November 7—5 P. M.—The amount withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £110,000. Silver quoted at 53¾d per ounce. Consols, 96 5-8@96 3-4@96 5-8, ex. div. '67, 109; 10-40s, 105¾; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 97; Erie, 10½; preferred, 18.

PARIS, November 7.—Rentes, 106f 50c.

FRANKFORT, November 7.—U. S. new 5s, 102¾.

"Going to War."

The man who wants to go to St. Petersburg and enlist in the Russian army to fight the Turks was at the Central depot yesterday to see about his railroad ticket. With his hat on his left ear, pants in boot tops, overcoat belted tightly around, and a fierce twist to his moustache, he walked up to the ticket window and asked:

"What time does the next train leave for Russia?"

"Five o'clock," answered the agent, never snuffing in the least.

"Good! What's the fare to St. Petersburg?"

"Five hundred dollars."

"Too much; I'll give you $400."

"We have but one rate," said the agent.

"And you won't let me go for $400?"

"Couldn't do it."

"Then I won't go. I'm a patriot from head to foot, but I can't let no railroad swindle me. I'm the bloodiest kind of a border wildcat and Russia wants me bad, but that hundred dollars opens a great gulf between us."

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, November 7, 1876. }

People generally were so absorbed in politics today, that business was regarded as a secondary matter, and there was but little done in consequence. As regards values, there was no important change, none at least deserving of special notice.

APPLES—Continue dull but unchanged; ranging from $¶ to $1.50 per bbl.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₩ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11, half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—High test Soda Ash, 3@3¼; low test, 2½@2¾; Manganese, 6@6½; Arsenic, 5c; Nitrate Soda, 3@3¼; Fluor Spar, 1¾@2; Black Lead, 3¼@4.

BEESWAX—In steady demand at 30@32c ₩ lb.

BELTING—The market for this article remains steady, and the demand is now confined chiefly to that made from good hair tanned Leather, most parties having found that the several patent and chemical tannages of leather for belting purposes, at the lower prices at which such are sold, are dearer in the end. We quote:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foot
1	6 @ 6 5	7	54
1¼	8 " 8 5	8	60
2	13 " 6	9	66
2½	24 " 7	10	78
3	30 " 10	12	90
3½	36 " 10	14	1 14
4	42 " 12	15	1 32
5	48 " 13	16	1 62

Discount 25 to 45 per cent. as to quality and quantity and chemical tannages.

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10@11 ₩ gross Gray, $11@20; White Bristle, $22@36; Shoe, $13@0; Horse (wood backs) $22@60; Horse (leather backs) $24@35; Extra white-wash, $18@75; Common do, $7@9.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way: No 1 Plain.....$18 00 ₩ thousand
No 1 Painted.....24 00 do
Toy Painted.....12 50 do

BROOMS—We note an active demand at the recent decline. Prices are lower now than at any time since the beginning of the war, and this has stimulated trade, not only here but at distant points. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

Patent Screw Ferule (plain handles, velvet finish).....4 strings, weigh 2@4 75
No 5 extra Parlor.....do.....do.....do.....25 4 50
No 4 do.....do.....do.....do.....24 4 25
No 3 do.....do.....do.....do.....24 4 00
No 2 do.....do.....do.....do.....24 3 75
No 4 carpet.....do.....do.....do.....26 3 50
No 3 carpet.....do.....do.....do.....24 3 25
No 2 Shell Painted Brace.....do.....do.....do.....26 2 75
No 5 Hurl.....Velvet.....do.....do.....24 2 50
No 4 Hurl.....do.....do.....do.....22 2 25
No 3 Hurl.....Brace.....do.....do.....20 2 00
No 2 Hurl—plain handle.....do.....do.....do.....18 1 75
No 1 Hurl.....do.....do.....do.....16 1 50
Hallroad, Steamboat, Mill and Stable (Hardwood) plain 3 4 do.....24 to 26@ 2 75@3 25
Whisks (6, 6 and 10 and 12 inch).....Plain.....1 25@1 50
Do. Barber (12 and 14 inch) Plain.....1 50@2 25
Toy (Fancy Handles, 10 and 12 inch).....Plain.....1 50@2 75
Misses (Velvet).....do.....plain.....2 25@3 50

BUTTER—There was a little more call for strictly prime table Butter, but no improvement in prices; the top in occasion may be quoted at 22@23c, and very choice at 25.

CHEESE—In fair demand and steady at 12@13½ for prime Ohio Factory to the wholesale trade, and one cent additional in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—$3.50@4 ₩ bushel.

CRACKERS—Still per list.

CIDER—Is not in large supply here, but it is very dull, and that the stock is not large is because commission men are, and have been, discouraging consignments all fall; quotable at $3@4 ₩ bbl.

CORDAGE & ROPE—There is no improvement in business, and prices, which will be found an inside figure, New Ear Corn, 40@45; old do, 52@55. Old Shelled Corn is quotable at 35@36 on track.

Rye, 70@72, with very little offering.

HAY—Baled is reported very dull. No. 1 Timothy, $12@14 on track.

MILL FEED—Bran, $11@12 per ton; Middlings, $20@22; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $15@17.

POTATOES—Quoted at 40@70c per bushel on wharf and track, the outside figure for Peach Blows. Sweets, $2.75@3 per bbl for Baltimores and $3.50@4 75 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There was an easier feeling in the market for the Hog products to day, but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Sugar C. S. ⅌ lb 14@ 14½, Berrings 12@12½, Shoulders Ex S. C. 9½@10, Lard, Ref for Sum-B'fast Bacon S. C.... 14 mer use—In tres.... 11¼@11½
Dried beef Ex S. C. 15½ Do. .....tubs.. 12¼@12½
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz..... 9½ Do. .....kits.. 12¼@12½
Short Rib Sides..... 10¼ Do. 5 lb caddies. 14
Clear Sides..... 10¼ Do. 3 lb pails.. 13¾
Mess Pork ₩ bbl.....$18,25 Do. 6 lb do.... 14¼
Short Cut do.....18,25 Ham Sausage..... 9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4½; city rendered, 6½c per lb; country, 7½c.

WOODENWARE—There is a steady demand, without any variation in prices. "Corry Ware" is quoted at the following prices:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	11 50
No. 2 do	7 50
No. 3 do	5 50
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 10
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	1 65
Horse Buckets	2 75
Half Butter Tubs ₩ bbl	4 00
Do. Do. 25 lbs	4 00
Clothes Pins ₩ box	75
Broom Handles plain per m	17 00
" painted "	25 00

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and unchanged. Following are the quotations prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil.....10
Do, pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil.....10¼
Do, fancy brands.....11
Do, pure lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs.....8 @8½
Orange Mineral.....12 @13
Pure red lead.....9 @10
Litharge.....9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil.....13
Venetian Red.....1½ @2½
Blue paint, ground in oil.....8 @11
Putty.....3½@ 4
Spirits turpentine, ₩ gal, in bbl. lots.....40 @42

WINDOW GLASS—There is only a moderate business; no change to note in prices. Discounts of western list, 40 and 10 per cent. by the car load, and 40 for smaller quantities. Following is the full card:

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual 24 dy.	3d dy.	4th dy.
4 by 8 to 8 by 10	$ 4 75	$4 25	$3 50
7 by 11 to 11 by 12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 75
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
9 by 18 to 12 by 17	5 75	5 25	4 75	4 00
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 10
10 by 20 to 14 by 24	6 25	6 00	5 50	4 25
15 by 22 to 20 by 30	7 75	7 25	6 75	5 50
11 by 26 to 24 by 30	8 00	7 25	6 25	No 4 1 h
25 by 28 to 24 by 36	9 25	7 75	6 50	quality
24 by 36 to 24 by 40	10 50	8 50	7 00	above 20x
24 by 40 to 30 by 50	11 00	9 00	7 50	30 cnt.

DOUBLE STRENGTH.

4 by 8 to 8 by 10	7 00	6 50	6 00	5 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 25	7 00	6 50	6 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 25	7 25	6 75	6 50
9 by 18 to 12 by 17	8 50	7 75	7 25	6 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	9 00	8 50	7 75	7 25
15 by 20 to 18 by 24	9 50	9 00	8 50	7 75
13 by 22 to 20 by 30	11 50	10 00	9 00	8 00
15 by 26 to 24 by 30	12 50	10 50	10 00	No 4 1 h
25 by 28 to 24 by 36	13 25	11 50	10 50	quality
25 by 36 to 26 by 44	15 25	12 50	11 50	above 20x
26 by 46 to 30 by 50	16 25	13 00	12 50	30 cnt.
30 by 42 to 30 by 54	16 75	14 00	13 00	
30 by 56 to 34 by 56	17 00	16 00	14 00	
34 by 58 to 34 by 60	20 00	17 50	16 00	
34 by 62 to 36 by 64	22 00	20 00	17 50	
40 by 56 to 40 by 64	29 50	27 50	24 00	
40 by 65 to 40 by 70	37 00	35 00	32 50	

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1876. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts ₩	25a 28 lb	Oil, Anise	$2.50@3.70 lb
2d select..	40a 45 lb	Bergam....	5.50@6.00 lb
1st select..	45a 50 lb	Cassia....	2.50@2.70 lb
Acid, Citric.	1.05@1.10 lb	Castor....	14 a17½ lb
Oxalic....	17a 20 lb	Lemon....	4.50@5.00 lb
Tartaric....	54a 59 lb	Linseed R	65@67 gal
Alcohol....	2.22@2.35 gal	Linseed B	65a67 gal
Aloes, cape.	20a 22 lb	Neatsfoot.	80@1.15 gal
A Barb....	45a 50 lb	Olive....	1.25@2.00 lb
Socot....	22 lb	"	Qts 6.25@6.50 doz
Alum....	3¼a 4½ ₩	"	Pts 3.25@3.50 doz
Ammo. Aq.	7a 11 lb	Orange....	3.75@4.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	50a80 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	2.80 lb
Assafœtida	25a 30 lb	Peppermt'l	4.20@4.60 lb
Bals. Copaib	70a 75 lb	Sassafras.	70a80 lb
Canada ..	55a 60 lb	Wintergr'n	3.75@4.00 lb
Bay Rum....	2.75@4.00 gal	Pot, Bi Carb	35 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.50@2.75 lb	Bi Chrom	22a24 lb
Sub nit....	2.00@2.25 lb	Bromide	80a 85 lb
Blue Mass..	55a58 lb	Chlorate	38a 44 lb
Vitriol	10a11½ lb	Iodid.....	2.88@3.00 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 16 lb	Quinine	2.65@2.75 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5 lb	Root, Gen..	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	16 lb
Buchu.....	15a 20 lb	Gin. Jam..	24 lb
Calomel Am	90a1 00 lb	Ipecac P..	1.40 lb
Camphor ref	33a 38 lb	Jalap P...	75 lb
Canwood...	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb ..	2.00@2.50 lb
Chamo., Ger	35a40 lb	" Pow	2.02a2.50 lb
Rom.....	55a60 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.25 lb	Sar. Mex..	28 lb
Chloroform..	80a1.00 lb	Senega....	90a1.00 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia ..	48 lb
Red.....	1.20a1.30 lb	Valr. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger....	25 lb
Cochineal ..	80a 85 lb	Saffron Am.	55a 80 lb
Copperas ..	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar..	41a 44 lb	Epsom	3 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber ..	2¼a 4 lb
Dovers Pd'd	1.80a1.90 lb	Rochelle..	39 lb
Ergot.....	1.40 lb	Soda.....	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	38a 46 lb	Seed, Canby	9½a10 lb
Sul.....	70a 75 lb	Cardam ..	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7¼a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	35a 45 lb	Mustard..	12 lb
" Glad	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	30a 32 lb
Fustic....	3a 4 lb	E. I....	24a 28 lb
Glycer, Pure	20a 30 lb	Timov	28 lb
Hoffman's..	45 lb	Shellac	40a 50 lb
Indigo, Man	1.10a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S.F..	1.15a1.25 lb	White....	18a 21 lb
Iodine	4.00a4.10 lb	Soda Ash..	4a 5 lb
Iodoform....	86 oz	Bi Carb..	2½a 3½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.40@2.90 oz
Logwood	2½a 3¼ lb	Sugar Milk.	2.25@2.50 lb
Madder....	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	26a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	42a 45 gal
Carb....	45 lb	Var. Coach	1.85a2.10 gal
Manna, Fla.	85 lb	Copal	1.00a1.40 gal
Morph. Sul.	3.25a3.50oz	Damar	1.85a1.60 gal
Nits. Silver.	94 oz	Japan	85a1.00 gal
Opium	3.10 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd.....	19.80 lb	Whiting....	1½a 2½ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 1876. }

There was little or nothing done in Petroleum circles to day, nor was it to be expected; the exchanges, both in the east and in the producing regions, were closed, and we can do nothing better than reproduce yesterday's quotations. Under United certificates, $1.18 and immediate shipment, $1.18a1.20. Refined firmer in tone, and the feeling prevails that an improved export trade is only a question of a little time.

Oil Barrels continue quiet but unchanged at $1.05 for countries and $1.20 for city mabs.

Progress of Summer Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: Business has been rather dull during the past week in packing circles, considering that it was the commencement of the regular packing season. A combination of circumstances tended to interfere with operations—the receipts of hogs were light and prices were well maintained, while the weather was warm and wet, and unfavorable for slaughtering and forwarding the product. Some of the largest houses have cut but few hogs, and others have only cut about half their usual number. A few have done a fair business—those which have a number of orders for meats ahead. The quality of the hogs received was quite good—heavy weights predominating and light weights still scarce, commanding a premium. With more favorable weather packing operations will probably increase, and run with more steadiness during the balance of the season. The slaughter so far has been cut up into product which can be turned to advantage quickly, and for which there is more than the usual demand.

The following is the packing to date as compared with the same time in previous years:

1876	35,000	1872	84,170
1875	61,112	1871	21,800
1874	54,000	1870	21,000
1873	54,000	1871	21,000

The packing at Cedar Rapids to date is 2,600, against 5,012 to date last year.

Summer Packing at St. Louis.

The Daily Market Reporter reports the number of hogs packed at St. Louis during the summer a 72,645; average gross weight, 246.16 lbs. The packing last summer was 102,424 hogs, and the average gross weight 220 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 7.—Refined petroleum 50¾f.

LIVERPOOL, November 7.—Cotton firm; middling upland 6¾d; Orleans 6¾d; sales of 14,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; American 8,000. California white wheat average 10s 2d@10s 5d; Club 10s 4d@10s 8d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 9s8@9s 10d; winter 9s 8d@10s. Receipts: wheat for three days 16,000 qrs; American 13,000. Flour 22s@25s. Corn 25s 6d@26s. Oats 3s@3s 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Clover seed 50s@55s. Refined petroleum 18½d; spirits 10¾d.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Cotton firm; 11c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; red $1.23; amber $1.25; white $1.28 Corn dull; white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye firm; 65c. Oats scarce and firm; white 36c; mixed 34c. Pork nominal. Bulk shoulders nominal. Bacon firm and unchanged. Lard dull; tierce 11a11¼c; keg 11 1-2c. Whisky dull; $1.08.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; 56¾c. Oats higher; 30a38c. Pork $17.25a17.50. Bulk shoulders 6 3-4a7c; clear rib 8 3-4c loose. Bacon: shoulders 8¼a8½c; clear rib 9¾a10c. Lard: refined 11¾a12c. Rye firm; prime to choice 70a72c. Whisky nominal at $1.12½. Petroleum unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 7.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; No. 2 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 7.—Petroleum unchanged; s. w. 110 test, 23c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 7.—Cattle: receipts 170 head; total for the week 4,828; market more active at strong last week's prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 200 head; total for the week 11,000; market not fairly opened; a few sales at ¼c off on sheep and ¼c on lambs from last Tuesday's rates. Hogs: receipts 900 head; total for the week 7,400; market active and strong; supply not equal to the demand; 10 or 15 cars could easily have been sold. Yorkers $5.50a5.90; extra and selected $5.95; heavy $5.40a5.90; yards bare of stock.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—10 bbls s potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 2 bbls sausage, J F Hanna; 5 bbls whisky, Adler & R.; 2 do, Klein, S & Co; 2 do, J Seiforth & Co; 10 do, Weller Bros; 21 pkgs material, J R Snizer; 10 bbls whisky, F Hamburger; 5 do, J C Kiser; 18 tons shoulders 10 do bellies, E H Myers; 2 bxs mdse, J H Johnston; 5 pails tobacco, W Monteoth; 3 bbls castings, C C Donells; 1 bx mdse, S S Holland; 2 pkgs feaner, bbls chestnuts, Head, C & Co; 8 rolls leather, W B Junker; 4 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 44 sks rags, J Benedict; 22 bbls apples 4 do cider, C P Koechler; 1 bbl apples 1 grass chickens, C W Hazel & Co; 20 pkgs tobacco, J Fullerton; 8 do, C Atwell; 12 do, Hirsh, Bros; 10 do, Carter Bros; 15 do, C L Piacus; 30 do, H Landis; 4 do, Weyman Bros; 50 bx candles, A Kirkpatrick; 2 cars b corn, Robert Dickey; 1 do feed, Scott & G; 1 do flour, Dorrington Bros; 100 bbls do, F W Jenkins; lot furniture, H Berger; 1 bale mdse, Ewen & Sons; 17 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 bbl cider, J S Easton; 1 do apples, J F Hazlett; 1 do, 1 do cider, J H Welch; 40 bags m feed, Keil & R; 2 bdls hides, J G Brandt; 1 bx mdse, J C Dunlap; 10 do, C L Hazell; 1 car hams, Walker, D & Co; 10 bbls whisky, F Kaiser, 25 bxs soap, Watt, L & Co; 20 do, J S Dilworth; 25 do, Curry & Co; 1 car hogs and 6 cars meat, E H Myers; 1 car flour, Jenkins Bro; 10 bbls eggs 85 bbls peas 4 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car bran, McGeary & H; 4 bbls eggs 2 pkgs butter 20 brs cheese, Head, C & Co; 525 bxs do, N J Braden; 14 sks onions, Head & McK; 6 pkgs butter, Wilbert & W; 1 car lime, Hilands & Avery & Son; 1 car hay, J G Miller; 1 do barley, J M Muller; 20 sks to flour, M B Brown; 15 do, Sweitzer; 10 do, Hastings; 1 car lumber, S M Leonard; 10 trcs hams 5 do bacon 5 kgs lard, Shomaker & Co; 6 sacks potatoes, George Heaps & Bro; 100 bbls lime, J P Richard; 126 do apples, J J Pettit & Co; 1 car bran, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do flour, L D Dorrance; 1 do corn, Hotting & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 3 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 2 do, P K & B Co; 1 do do, Adams & K; 13 pkgs potatoes, Geyer & F; 43 do oats, H Crawford; 8 bbls flour, J Lockhart; 70 do, 178 sks oats, 27 do feed, lot bran, H H Gilford; car shingles, Adams & Hemphill & McFarlane; 1 do, Chambers, V & Co; 1 do corn, J Hack; 1 do feed, S Crawford; 5 do z brooms, F Beckert; 5 do, do, Seddon; 16 bbls, 2 barrels tallow, F J Wo'ul; 40 sks flour, J H Dean; 80 sacks do, 5 bbls flour, J A Reed; 1 car d stone, A Beggs; 1 car feed, Scott & G; 1 do, Dilworth & Co; 1 do, Hirsh & Co; 10 bbls cider, Nagely & R; 43 bxs oats, Adams & R; 140 sacks potatoes, Salt Peter & Co; 1 do, Penna C Mills; 28 do, Birmingham Iron & W Co; 2 pkgs eggs, F F Kohen; 16 pkgs tobacco, C H Reuter.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car 1 beer, I Lelsey & Co; 1 do lumber, S & W H Martin; 2 do, Klimpel & R; 1 do, J McCluskey; 1 do, W Scott; 2 do g stone, F Aiden; 25 bxs mdse, J S Dilworth; 5 bbls oil, B Tripp & Co; 4 ½ do, Casteer & S; 25 bskts potatoes, J Gallagher; 1 sack corn, 10 do oats, B Miller; 10 bbls apples, Head & McE; 19 do, Voigt M & Co; 5 do cider, F & J Heintz; 10 bdls wire, Flemings, C & A; 1 lot furniture, J Holtzeman; do, A M Murray; do, Duncan & P; 6 b stands, B Cleggett; 100 bags o corn, Kell & R; 1200, B Dickey & C; 6 bxs glassware, Hallenstock; 15 do cheese, Weiabrod & W; 4 do wood in shape, T C Biggett; 1 bdl paper, W Hastage; 1 box mdse, L Lehman.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furn.....	4	H. B & Co.....	4
Phillips & Co.....	4	Isabella Fur....	21
Lindsay & McC..	4		
Total.....	34		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Reese G & W. o.....	2	Nimick & Co....	2
Laughlin & Co....	19	J Palmer m....	3
Grant B & Co m....	12	Carnegie, K & Co m..	5
Byers McC & Co m.....	4	Lindsay & McC m.	4
Pgh F & I Co m.....	1		
Total.....	54		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 8 feet 8 inches, and about stationary. Cloudy and cold.

THE Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville with a light 1.lp.

THE Fannie Tatum carried 731 bales of cotton into New Orleans.

THE Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

THE Granite State is due from Portsmouth tomorrow, and will return as usual on Friday.

ROUSTABOUTS on the C. K. Peck struck for higher wages above Yankton, and carried their point.

THE Iron steamer Carondelet took into New Orleans last trip 5,556 bales cotton and 7,000 sacks seed —equal to 7,400 bales of cotton.

OUACHITA RIVER is very shoal, there being not over 14 inches between Trinity and Trenton. The Bostrop carried out 200 bales on the water a few days since.

THE towboat Ark still remains at Memphis. It will require a rise of several feet to enable her to get her three coal boats afloat, now lying on the bar below Devil's Elbow.

STEAMBOATMEN are delighted over the prospects of the removal of Cumberland Dam. It has given pilots a world of trouble and cost steamboatmen a great deal of money.

OLD Ben Egan entered a patch of land up in Iowa several dozen years ago on a warrant issued to him for acting soldier awhile out in Mexico. The ancient coon has been up to look at it lately, and he now thinks of starting a dairy on it. Egan may possibly develop into something yet if he lives long enough.

THE Emma Graham was due from Cincinnati last night, and will be found in port this morning. She will depart to-day as usual, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind and be governed accordingly. Captain Thornburg and all his officers and crew will be found attentive and obliging, and what is more, they understand their business.

THE Fanchon, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, as will be seen by card, is announced to depart for New Orleans and intermediate points to-morrow. Mr. Morris Dorsey, a most accomplished gentleman and an old steamboatman, is in charge of the office, and will wait on those having business with the boat.

H. E. Moss & Co., of Liverpool and London, say in their last circular: Never, in our experience, could steam vessels be built so cheaply as now. Iron was never lower. New iron sailing ships with full East Ind a outfit and highest class at Lloyd's, can be built at from £13 to £14 per ton, according to size, and steamers with full power from 1,000 ips to 2,000 gross register per ton.

The boating season in the far upper Missouri has about closed. The Josephine made the last trip. She and the Keywest, also the Far West have laid up at Bismarck. The Peninah and Meade are to be sent south, and the Western, Nellie Peck, C. K. Peck and Durffee are to run below Bismarck as long as the season will allow. The Carroll, Silver Lake and Benton are also busy, but will not be much longer.

THE A. C. Goddin was a steamer built for the Missouri river during the time of wonderful activity in boating on that stream. She was built at Madison, Ind., for Capt. J. Ivers. The cabin was built and the engineers and machinery put in her at the foot of Biddle street, St. Louis. Her length was 218 feet, breadth 33 feet, hold 6 feet deep. Her cylinders were 20½ inches diameter, 7 feet stroke. The Goddin had accommodations for a very small number of passengers.

The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche says: Dan Rice, the ablest jester on this hemisphere, passed down the river yesterday, on the steamer Damsel. The ancient and unctious Daniel came up town and spun off a few yarns with the boys, told how his brother, a buffalo, a goat and twoor three other varmints made up the last part of his show, and then re-embarked and shoved off with colors flying sailing for Austin, Miss., where an exhibition comes off on Monday. The Damsel moved above Jefferson street, merely to replenish her fuel and provision stock.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Wm. Rowe, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

Manufacturers,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans.

THURSDAY, November 9—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER

FANCHON.

T. C. SWEENEY.....Commander

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

S. SHUMAN, Agent.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis.

THE STEAMER

IRONSIDES

Is now receiving and will have despatch. Through receipts given for Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight, apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, or R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR.....Commander.
R. H. KERR.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street, or S. R. & W. J. P

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, northwest, backing to southwest winds, stationary temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

Resolutions Passed on the Death of Robert Forrester.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, Nov. 7, 1876.

WHEREAS, An all wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst one of our esteemed members,

Resolved, That in the death of Robert Forrester this Board has lost one of its most efficient members, prompt in business, and beloved by all—and the family a loving and indulgent father.

Resolved, That in their great bereavement the family have the heartfelt sympathy of this Board.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and also published in the daily papers.

DIRECTORS PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
per E. P. YOUNG, Secretary.

Court Brevities.

JOHN A. MCKELVY, livery, carriage and sales stable proprietor, filed a petition in the U. S. District Court for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Following is the trial list in the Criminal Court for to-day: Commonwealth vs. Wm. Allen, A. Mayberry, Patrick Monahan, T. F. Ewing, James Bell et al., David Ritchie, Mary Dillon, Sarah Karns et al., Jacob Schimmer, L. B. Short, Patrick Morrow, James Barr, R. McBratney, M. H. Robinson, Ed. Scully, Agnes Sessions, D. F. Hatch (2), J. D Hare (2), Patrick Driscoll, John Schulz Jr. (3), W. G. Dunseath, Wm. Fahrenback, James N. McCarthy, Gottlieb Gauze, Charles Farrell, B. Gorbach, John H. Opt, C. Schmidt, John Granger, Edw. Turner, Robert Baird, Matthias Tcheidely, Peter Riesick.

CITY MORTALITY.

Deaths in the City Last Week.

Dr. Snively reports forty-nine deaths in the city last week, from the following causes:

Scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 4; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1; cancer of breast, 1; cancer of uterus, 2; scrofula, 1; tubercular meningitis, phthisis pulmonalis, 1; tubes mesenterica, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; apoplexy, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; croup, 1; pneumonia, 4; congestion of lungs, 1; teething, 1; gastritis, 3; enteritis, 1; obstruction of the intestines, 1; abscess of liver, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 1; premature birth, 3; old age, 2; burn, 1; falls, 1; run over by railroad cars, 1.

White males, 22; females, 25; colored males, 1; females, 1. Married, 15; single, 30; widows, 2; widowers, 1; not stated, 1.

AGE—Under one year, 8; from one to two, 6; two to five, 12; five to ten, 5; ten to fifteen, 0; fifteen to twenty, 2; twenty to thirty, 8; thirty to forty, 2; forty to fifty, 0; fifty to sixty, 3; sixty to seventy, 2; seventy to eighty, 5; eighty to ninety, 0. Total, 49.

Another Strike.

Strikes are of frequent recurrence, and many are attended with little profit to the "strikers," and the "striker" in this case does not expect so much to be profited as to benefit others. Strange, is it not? And yet R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, the most extensive and cheapest boot and shoe dealer in the city, has struck a new nine of selling goods, which puts

[illegible] loudly called for [illegible] and stated that he would be [illegible] seem all evening, and if the news came in all right he would begin at two o'clock and speak the balance of the night. John S. Lambie was next introduced, and he also declined to speak until he had more definite news as to the result; but the news did not come, nor was the speech made.

About eleven o'clock Hon. Russell Errett made his appearance on the stage, and being observed by the audience, was loudly called for, and being introduced by Jas. Bingham, made a brief speech. He thanked the Republicans of Allegheny county for his election, and said that if any man had reason to be proud of his Republican friends he had; he was also pleased to be able to say that the Republicans of Pennsylvania had performed their duty nobly; but he was pained to announce to the audience that the noble standard bearer of the national Republican party, Mr. Hayes, had been defeated. That Tilden was elected he had no doubt, and he felt too sick to comment upon it, and feared to contemplate the results that might follow. The consequences of the day's work might be of a most fearful character, he feared to contemplate the result, and was too sick at heart to say more. If Niagara's flood had been poured into the hall, or a mighty iceberg from the North seas had found a lodgment in it, a greater or more sudden change would not have been experienced. To use a homely expression it "threw a wet blanket" over the affair. It fell like a thunderbolt, and in less time than it required Mr. Errett to make the announcement, the mighty throng had departed from the hall, many of them exceedingly loth to believe the news, while others argued that it must be true, as Errett was not likely to be deceived.

At Democratic Headquarters.

As early as seven o'clock Wilkins Hall, on Fourth avenue, the Democratic headquarters, was filled with excited and anxious mortals, surging back and forth in restless waves of impatience. At eight o'clock the little room at the end of the hall where the committee officials and telegraph operator were located was occupied by more than comfortable fulness by favored persons, who were actuated by a desire to hear *all* the returns, good and bad.

Returns commenced coming in very early, but not being of sufficient reliability to form a correct basis for estimates. About half-past eight a dispatch from New York claiming the State for Tilden by 70,000 majority, caused the first shrill cheer of enthusiasm, in the office as well as in the hall. But Chairman Duff threw a slight damper over the feelings of those immediately about him by remarking that the figures were entirely too steep, and the sender of the dispatch too enthusiastic.

The returns from the county come in very slowly, but almost invariably the indicate Republican gains over the vote of two years ago. Errett and Bayne by even larger majorities than the Republicans had anticipated. Mr. Duff and his coadjutors conceded the election of both, but consoled themselves by unanimously singing the belief that Tilden had carried the country.

In the hall the greatest confusion existed, every member of the closely packed crowd seemingly wanting to talk to his neighbor. But to make confusion worse confounded, a hilarious glee club and a rampant drum corps took turns about making a discordant noise which was meant to imitate music. Occasionally, when a hearing could be obtained, some remarkably good dispatch was read from the window above the door at the end of the hall, which was universally greeted, by the assembled throats attuned to yells by the long and exciting campaign.

Up to one o'clock this morning, the crowd had suffered comparatively little diminution, though the more hilarious ones had, as a general thing, left, being overcome by the liquor which had, in a large measure, contributed to their hilarity.

On the Streets.

The excitement on the streets last night was even greater, if anything could be so, than on the night when the returns of the October elections were so anxiously awaited. In many instances the excitement took the form of ridiculous displays such as were witnessed on the night of the 3d of July. Here and there a company of ten or twenty man marched down the streets, each one vigorously tooting a toy tin horn that gave forth an uncertain, harsh noise, resembling the braying of an ass, and utterly out of tune with all or any one of the rest of the score. Other companies, or rather individuals marched along with heavy tread, in exact time, and yelling at every other step for Hayes or Tilden.

On Fifth avenue, in front of the Republican headquarters and the newspaper offices, and on Smithfield street in front of the GAZETTE office, crowds were continually gathered, so as favorable or the reverse dispatches were read, cheered until their throats remonstrated with hoarseness. For there were to be found in each and every crowd a mixture of both parties, and as the news was distasteful to one was received joyously by the other.

The crowds dispersed much earlier, however, than on the night of the October elections, the weariness of the campaign since then, and the excitement of the election, telling upon the powers of endurance of the masses.

Allegheny City.

Considering the importance of yesterday's election, and the deep interest that was felt in it, the crowd of men that gathered at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican club, on Federal street, last night, to hear the returns, was comparatively small. It is not hard, however, to produce a reason therefor. Greatly the largest crowd had assembled in Pittsburgh, and as numerical strength carried with it increased excitement the men gravitated to Lafayette Hall and Fifth avenue. The returns from the various wards and districts came in with astonishing slowness, owing to the fact that an enormous vote had been polled, requiring more than the usual time to count it. It is because of this that we are unable to present this morning the full returns from Allegheny City, though enough have been received to indicate beyond dispute the election of every Republican candidate, including Col. Bayne of course, who has been chosen to Congress by a majority that will likely closely approximated 4,000. Two years ago he was defeated by Mr. Cochran by a majority of only 210. Now Mr. Cochran is laid out overwhelmingly. The Republican gains in every district heard from surpassed all expectations. It was confidently expected that Mr. Bayne would be elected, but it is doubtful whether it was generally thought that his majority would be as large as it proves to be. In he first precinct of the Third ward, for instance, his gain was 144 over the vote of 1874. In the First ward he gained 300, in Bellevue borough, his former home, 42, in the first district of the Fourth ward 131, and in nearly the same ratio in all the precincts from which returns were received. In the Fifth ward Hayes' majority was 353, being an increase of 47 over the heavy vote polled for President Grant in 1872, and an increase of 200 over the vote of last year. The returns on Congress in this, the Twenty-third district, are as follow s so far as received:

ALLEGHENY CITY.	BAYNE.	COCHRAN.
Second ward, 1st dist	177	78
Third ward, 1st dist	246	85
Third ward, 3d dist	163	72
Fourth ward, 1st dist	267	142
Fourth ward, 2nd dist	165	75
Eighth ward, 2nd dist	88	50
Eleventh ward	199	138
Bellevue borough	116	21
Shaler township	145	54
West Bellevue	31	15
Harrison township	228	114
Verona borough 2nd dist	153	46
Kilbuck township	94	26
Total	2,472	896
Bayne's majority	1,176	

To the above majority of 1,176 in only thirteen precincts of the entire district must be added the majority for Mr. Bayne in the First ward, and 62 majority in Plum township, which increases the total to over 1,600 and justifies the belief that when all the districts shall have been heard from his majority will be nearly 4,000. At two o'clock this morning the election officers in some of the Allegheny wards were busily engrossed in counting ballots, and nothing definite could be learned until the conclusion of their labors.

SENATORIAL.

In the Forty-second Senatorial district the Hon. Hugh McNeill is triumphantly re-elected. We can present but meager returns, but such as have been received are herewith given.

ALLEGHENY.	McNeill.	Smith.	Miller.
Third ward, 1st district	253	84	5
Third ward, 3d district	169	73	1
Fourth war1, 2d district	174	66	
Fifth ward, 1st district	140	97	
Seventh ward, 1st district	111	190	
Eighth ward, 2d district	91	45	
Eleventh ward	200	138	
Total	1138	693	6

In the First Legislative district the few figures that have been received are hardly worth giving, but they clearly show by their heavy majorities for Messrs. Long, Graham and Wiker that these gentlemen are all elected. In fact the Democrats have not elected a single officer in the county except their Jury Commissioner, to which they are entitled.

Local Returns.

We lay before our readers this morning the vote for President in this county and for members of Congress in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Districts as fully as it was able to obtain it, and which, though not complete, is sufficient to indicate beyond a doubt that the county gives Hayes a majority of over 3,000, and that Errett of the Twenty second District and Bayne of the Twenty-third, are both elected by handsome majorities, the former by at least 2,000 and the latter by from 3,000 to 3,500. The entire Republican ticket, is elected with the exception of Tax[illegible] district, which is supposed to be hopelessly Demo[illegible] which the returns [illegible] result is uncertain. Mr. Gazzam, of the Forty-third Senatorial district, defeats Irwin by a vote of nearly two to one, and Messrs. Newmeyer, McNeill and Gilfillan, of the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth districts, all receive handsome majorities. Mr. Kennedy, the Republican candidate for Prothonotary, will have ten thousand majority, and it may reach eleven thousand, as he leads the ticket in every district heard from. The following are the returns so far as received:

President.

PITTSBURGH.	HAYES.	TILDEN.
1st ward, 1 district	28	171
3 district	107	83
2d ward, 1 district	120	31
4th ward, 1 district	123	67
2 district	161	113
3 district	134	79
7th ward, 1 district	150	90
8th ward, 2 district	87	50
3 district	146	73
4 district	171	46
11th ward, 1 district	162	75
12th ward, 2 district	120	71
3 district	63	179
13th ward, 1 district	131	69
14th ward, 2 district	97	53
4 district	98	53
5 district	128	111
16th ward, 5 district	83	77
18th ward	136	138
20th ward, 1 district	142	72
2 district	182	44
3 district	118	71
25th ward, 3 district	138	90
31st ward	146	74
34th ward	70	220
BOROUGHS.		
West Bellevue	34	13
Millvale	181	53
Sewickley	261	113
Sharpsburg	262	234
Verona, 1 ward	56	29
2 ward	80	24
Tarentum	178	56
ALLEGHENY.		
2d ward, 2d district	367	121
3d district	351	140
3d ward, 2d district	306	84
3d district	176	70
4th ward, 1st district	262	101
2d district	172	74
5th ward, 1st district	151	91
2d district	360	158
7th ward, 1st district	104	135
8th ward, 1st district	163	133
2d district	87	59
TOWNSHIPS.		
Crescent	25	37
Collier	94	92
Kilbuck	94	20
Sewickley	59	19
Shaler, 1st district	150	55
Springdale	82	46
Union	199	65
27th ward, 1st district	81	206
2d district	96	82
28th ward 3d district	85	117
29th ward, 1st district	123	90
30th ward, 1st district	111	94
31st ward, 1st district	138	95
32d ward, 1st district	163	91
34th ward, 1st district	69	220
36th ward, 2d district	102	61
BOROUGHS.		
Braddocks	175	167
Mansfield	110	56
Charters, 2d district	58	77
Homestead	163	142
Robinson, 1st district	7	4
Stowe	62	58
Wilkins, 1st district	151	57
West Liberty	43	80

Congress—Twenty-second District.

PITTSBURGH.	HOPKINS.	ERRETT.
1st ward, 1 district	29	170
2 district	99	115
3 district	97	94
2d ward, 1 district	115	36
2 district	136	88
3 district	99	87
3d ward, 1 district	84	50
2 district	102	134
4th ward, 1 district	113	76
2 district	78	116
3 district	114	87
5th ward, 1 district	44	95
2 district	34	177
3 district	107	151
6th ward, 2 district	144	104
3 district	196	122
4 district	74	94
7th ward, 1 district	140	108
2 district	169	73
8th ward, 1 district	120	91
2 district	136	51
3 district	130	87
9th ward, 2 district	111	105
3 district	52	143
10th ward, 1 district	66	178
2 district	65	82
11th ward, 2 district	206	123
3 district	109	61
4 district	101	63
12th ward, 2 district	105	85
2 district	203	102
3 district	59	119
13th ward, 1 district	123	74
2 district	203	102
3 district	110	98
14th ward, 1 district	171	57
2 district	95	59
3 district	115	31
4 district	87	62
15th ward, 1 district	78	116
16th ward, 1 district	66	92
2 district	63	69
3 district	64	47
4 district	80	49
5 district	78	82
17th ward, 1 district	163	93
18th ward, 1 district	130	140
19th ward, 3 district	106	89
20th ward, 1 district	139	84
3 district	108	79
21st ward, 1 district	207	207
2 district	59	25
22d ward, 1 district	161	37
23d ward, 1 district	72	65
24th ward, 1 district	13	
2 district	25	
25th ward, 2 district	125	109
26th ward, 3 district	138	63
4 district	132	83

From the returns given above it is demonstrated that Major Errett will go through by a very complimentary vote. Seventy-three districts are reported in the above table out of an aggregate of 134, and in these he gets a majority of over 600. This is only a fall off of 183 from Hartranft's majority in 1875. It will also be seen that these returns come from the heaviest Democratic districts. The others to be heard from gave Hartranft his heaviest majority in the district. Estimating on this basis, Major Errett's majority cannot fall below 2,000.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

The New Education by Work—According to Froebel's Method by Bertha Von Marenholtz Buelow—Translated by Mrs. Horace Mann and Prof. Leopold Noa.

The above is the title of a neatly printed and bound volume of 174 pages, presented to us by Miss Peabody, a lady distinguished for her intelligence and her zeal in promoting the introduction in this country of the educational system or method of the celebrated Froebel. The book has been printed and bound by the pupils in the Philotechnic Institution of Camden, N. J., in which are illustrated more thoroughly, perhaps, than elsewhere in the United States, the new truths in educational science, truths respecting the human being in his essence and development.

We have neither time, space nor ability to treat this book and its objects as their great merit demand. We must leave this to more competent commentators, and for journals less engrossed than is the GAZETTE with politics and trade. Happily the many practical advantages of the new method are beginning to challenge the attention and advocacy of many minds. The translator of this book, Madam Von Marenholtz-Buelow, is among its eminent apostles in Europe, as Miss Peabody, Mrs. Mann, Mr. R. Bigham, Rev. J. S. Travelli, and others, are in this country. Under such auspices the good work of infantile, juvenile and adult technical culture by the new and better method is sure, gradually, if not rapidly, to find its way into popular favor. We hope to see it engrafted on our common school system, and for infantile training established under trained and competent teachers in every school of our cities.

F. G. Smoking

never excelled, the only tobacco that has lasted for over twenty-five years and stands still *on top* to day.

Office of J. T. Irwin & Co., Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh.

We would most respectfully announce to our friends, and the public in general, that we have entered into the bituminous and anthracite coal business. Having taken possession of the yard formerly occupied by the Braddocks Field Coal Co., cor. Sixteenth and Liberty streets, we are now prepared to deliver coal to all parts of the city, on the most reasonable terms. Any orders left at the yard or at our office, cor. of Wood street and Sixth avenue, will be promptly attended to.

Most respectfully,
J. T. IRWIN & CO.

P. S.—Mr. J. T. Irwin has removed his Fire Insurance Agency to above office, cor. Wood street and Sixth avenue.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

lasts longer.

ANOTHER CHARLIE ROSS CASE!

Can it be Possible?

A lady loses her way while trying to find E. DeRoy's only Loan Office. Don't be misled. Beware. The only place to buy legal tender gold watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Look for 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is not bitter.

Heel Protectors

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

Keep Up Appearances.

You may pass for a French Count in any society if you but wear the suits made by Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

Very excellent and cheap assortment of [illegible] at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 80 Smithfield street.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is made from Kentucky upper stock.

There's one tooth-wash, the ladies' pride,
Beloved by belles o'er every "wash" beside;
One dentifrice there is supremely blest,
A sweeter, better one than all the rest;
And you will find, in very lands the same,
That SOZODONT's its old, familiar name.

F. G. Smoking

gives universal satisfaction.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

O a F. G. Smoking

there is never a complaint.

Beat Them, Who Can.

The neatness and elegance of the suits manufactured by Bleakly & Kunz, has never been called in question. No. 70 Smithfield street is the place to prove the pudding.

No Consumer

of cut and dry smoking should be without F. G. tobacco.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is not rank.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is fragrant.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

sells quickest.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is sold by every jobber in tobacco and groceries.

Trimmings, Trimmings

in endless variety at F. H. Eaton & Co's, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market, Pittsburgh.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

has been sold in Pittsburgh for 25 years.

A 85 Wager

That Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street, can make you a suit of clothes, that be you ever so nice, can not fail to suit you to a T.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

don't bite your tongue.

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

on top of all other brands.

The traveler returns from a long trip, tired, dirty. In half an hour he comes from his room, radiant with strength and good humor, and clothed in spotless attire. This is the result in every case of the free use of T. B. BARRITT'S Best Soap.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

sells best.

ANOTHER EXCURSION!!

To the Centennial and Back!!!

And then to E. DeRoy's only Loan Office to by ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. All watches are as represented, or no sale. Keep the number in memory—153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco.

Everybody likes it.

F. G. Smoking.

highest merit, better stock and foremost quality.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

What the President Says of the Need of Troops in the South.

NEW YORK, November 7.—President Grant, in an interview relative to the presence of troops in some of the Southern States, says it must be remembered that under their instructions the troops cannot interfere with any of the rights of citizens, unless they are simply to be called on to protect all alike without regard to party or political action. Those who are quiet and law-abiding citizens have nothing to fear in the way of interference by either officers or men, for both are well known to be practically indifferent to the course which political affairs may take, and by reason of their profession are naturally disinterested. Of the need for troops in South Carolina, the President said: Murders had been frequently committed, and a further sacrifice of life was imminent, which the Governor and the State were powerless to prevent. The request for troops was properly preferred, and I could not, if I would, have declined to ignore it. The President becomes a prophet as to the result of the election today, and says the chances of Hayes being elected in his successor are three to one.

Betting on the Election.

The *Tribune* says James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *Herald*, has bet $25,000 that Hayes will be the next President.

Repeaters Arrested in New York.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The police authorities were kept busy all forenoon looking out for those who, having registered illegally, might attempt to vote, and by noon fully five hundred were captured and taken before the supervisor of elections, who disposed of these in batches of twenty-five. The top floor of the post office forms the prison pen and court room, and presented a curious spectacle. One elevator was used to carry the repeaters from the street to their quarters, and it was kept busy. A few of those arrested offered resistance, but they had to go with their captors. Those who registered illegally under a misapprehension or through ignorance were discharged, but the known repeater was promptly consigned to prison.

Brooklyn is giving up to justice its repeating mob, and a number of arrests have been made there.

How Bristow Voted.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Gen. Bristow voted to-day for Hayes and Wheeler, but scratched Walter Evans, Republican candidate for Congress, from this district, who is a strong Grant man.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Boston *Transcript* is wild over the beauty of Belocca and Carreno-Sauret.

—The Lieutenant General of the army is an Irishman, but the General is *Sherman*.

—Tupper bares his bosom to the reporters, and heroically tells them to sketch him as he is.

—Caleb Cushing, United States Minister to Spain, will sail for Europe early next month.

—It is said that Russia can place two millions of men in the field for war in a few weeks.

—The Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold are extensive exhibitors at the Brighton dog show.

—Queen Victoria has received from the Empress of Brazil a present of a dress woven of the webs of the large South American spider.

—New York women eat arsenic to improve their complexions. It has the effect of making some of them very pale and angelic.

—A prominent New York journalist (married) defends the mother-in-law as a product of civilization, but it is whispered that the defense was compulsory.

—There are now in England eight survivors of Trafalgar—the last of Nelson's great naval conflict. Three of these were midshipmen then and are admirals now.

—Died, at Nicholasville, Ky., the other day, a man who served under Lord Wellington, was at the battle of Waterloo, and at the battle of New Orleans under Packenham. His name was William Follis.

—The Chinese Commission, which has been conducting a thorough investigation in San Francisco, seems to have established one fact, namely, that the 35,000 residents of Chinatown go unwashed except at rare intervals.

—The Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial were received with immense cordiality at Florence a few weeks ago. The Empress appeared moved, and looked young—which is always a pretty thing to say of a woman.

—The British Government shows signs of returning wisdom, inasmuch as it states that the extradition treaty is about to be at least "temporarily resumed." This declaration may suffice to deter fugitive criminals from taking refuge in British possessions.

—Citizens in general will let our words, which are writ in ink just pleasantly above freezing point, drop into their hearts with a beneficiently cooling sensation. Therefore, we repeat, keep cool, freshly cool as a violet on a springtide morning, dewily, balmily cool.—*Herald*.

—A Congregational preacher in Vermont, who is also a member of the House, recently imagined that a woman in the gallery was looking at him, and the scandalized dominie applied to the Sergeant-at-Arms to have her expelled from the building. That parson proposed to nip scandal in the bud.

—Marshal MacMahon is noted for his epigrammatic sayings. He has a great passion for the chase, which he indulges on every possible occasion. Thiers thinks this beneath a President of the French Republic, and recently said: "When I was President I did not go hunting. I wrote sixteen hours a day." This was reported to the Marshal, who replied: "Thiers loved books and was a historian by trade. War is my profession, and I make war on what I can—I hunt."

—The Honolulu *Gazette* has this personal item: "His Majesty received from Dr. E. Hoffmann, a few days since, a beautiful pair of suspenders, made of fine leather and partly covered with velvet, on which was wrought a crown, with a rose below and a flower and vine above it, the whole being very tastily executed. The suspenders are one of several pairs made for the Emperor [illegible] amongst the curiosities of fortune, have strayed to Hawaii. [illegible] form part of the royal wardrobe."

—Dr. Streusberg's convention at Moscow threatens to end his career ingloriously. He acquired an immense fortune rapidly, but not content with having invested all property which he could not readily turn into cash. In this extremity he secured aid from the Moscow Commercial Discount Bank by bribing the directors, at whose instigation the bank borrow $2,500,000 in successive loans, on worthless security. The disclosures at the trial show that the Russian banking system is sadly at fault.

—Sweet are the amenities of Nevada journalism. The Gold Hill *News* says the "Old Quaries, the most egotistical, emptyheaded old editorial fraud ever investing a newspaper office, is evidently trying to run the editorial columns of the Oakland *Transcript*. After systematically defiling our editorials for some time past and reprinting them word for word as his own, he has the cheeky impudence to say that he does not admire them. Oh! use your scissors to trim off your ears, you superannuated, imbecile, ungrateful old donkey."

—Oh! Goshorn, Father Goshorn,
Too much to be laughing at;
An artist's fame, an artist's name,
Take thou in charge this day.
Loft not a gross envious impulse
Thy judgment lead astray,
And the cry of every artist
For modus, quick shall be
For Goshorn, Father Goshorn,
Thou know'st the world dost say
That "fair" means "foul,"
The judges gave away.
And by the Nickels letter
Are "additions" understood;
So your bronze is only bright
From being "Nickel" plated.

—It is always interesting to know the methods of composition used by clever writers. There was Hawthorne, who made notes innumerable—to be afterward worked into his stories—of every flitting, quaint fancy, strange recluse or peculiar personality. Several of the most distinguished American writers have the habit of jotting down a sentence or a line or two here and there down along a page, and then filling up the outline thus made with persistent revision. Wordsworth, in composing, was prone to a slate pencil and the smooth side of a rock; Schiller sat up all night to write and drank Rhine wine, and Walter Scott needed fasting from 5 in the morning till about 10.

—This is from Gath, although it contains but three magnificent errors: "What a Messonier miniature of brilliant life Dan. Voorhees is! Why fifty years he was young old, and yet he was a man of celebrity before there was any Republican party. And, surviving every calamity, including two marriages, a trial for murder, the loss of a leg in battle and that feat of Jere Black, he has been talked of for Congress, and is all the while Brigadier General on the retired list of the regular army. He has been in diplomacy, reconstruction, farce and tragedy—a perfect Santa Anna of American life. He killed the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," conducted the great engagement of the second day at Gettysburg, explored McClellan's incline, negotiated with the Spanish crown and recognized the Spanish Republic, beat Fernando Wood in civil politics and survived war, rivalry and mortification."

THE BLACK HILLS.

Some of the Results of the Topographical and Geographical Survey of 1875—The Forthcoming Report Foreshadowed.

In the spring of 1875 the Government sent an exploring expedition to the Black Hills for the purpose of thoroughly surveying them and reporting on their topography, geographical formation, and mineral wealth. This expedition was under the charge of Prof. Walter P. Jenney, of Massachusetts, and its labors occupied the whole summer. The results of these labors are to be embodied in a report, which will be laid before the present Congress, and much of the final work is now in progress at the School of Mines, Columbia College. There may be seen the only map of this Black Hills region ever made, and although this is as yet in an unfinished condition, the outlines are all executed, and much valuable information may be obtained from it.

The topographical portion of the expedition was under the charge of Dr. M. T. McGillycuddy and Mr. Emil Mahlo, late of the United States Northern Boundary Survey. Mr. Mahlo is now employed on the map, which is a model of beautiful execution. Up to this time the Black Hills had always been laid down on every chart and in every space marked "unexplored." Hereafter, thanks to the work of this party, there will be no difficulty in making a way through this wonderful country.

Capt. Tuttle, United States Navy, had charge of the astronomical branch of the survey, and by his observations the Black Hills lie between 43° 15' and 45° north latitude, and between 103° and 104° 35' longitude west from Greenwich. Their general outline is that of a human ear, and, singularly enough this outline is distinctly defined by a most remarkable geological formation. All around the wild, mountainous upland runs a valley, which, from its color, is called Red Valley. This singular depression marks the outline as unerringly as if dug out for the purpose by some vanquished race. It varies in width from a quarter of a mile to two miles; the ends, which slope gently, are clothed with green, but the bottom is everywhere of red clay, and this has given the valley its name. On the north and south the Black Hills have also another natural boundary, as they lie between the north and south forks of the Cheyenne. The northernmost of these rivers is called by the old settlers "Belle Fourche," or Beautiful Fork, because of the extraordinary beauty of the pellucid stream, which winds its way through overhanging cliffs, and past soft prairies. Geographically the Black Hills lie across the boundaries between Wyoming and Dakota Territories, that is, the 104th degree of longitude, which divides them about the middle. Beyond the Red Valley the Black Hills rise in a series of abrupt acclivities, which are cut by deep gulches in many places, resembling in their foundation the outlines of the fingers of a hand. In these streams which run through these gulches the gold is found, and here is another singular fact about this remarkable region, and that is, that these wild mountain torrents, which come tearing down from the heights above, swollen at times to great streams, make their way ever downward and out across the Red Valley and then, in the prairies beyond, utterly vanish, being all drunk up by the thirsty soil, except in the Spring when, swollen by the melting snows, they flow quite across to the forks of the Cheyenne.

Journeying still inward, the land rises always higher and higher, until it towers up into mountain peaks. The highest of these is Harney's Peak, which rises to an altitude of 7,403 feet above the level of the sea. The next is Crooke's Tower, a very singular granite rock, which shoots up 7,323 feet. Another imposing mountain is Terry's Peak, 7,233 feet high, which rises in precipitous heights from the slopes below. Still another lofty eminence, Custer's Peak, has an altitude of 6,967 feet. Of course, all these names were given by the expedition, who thus honored the brave officers who have risked their lives in this wild country. On the western side of the hills is a lofty point called Ingan Kara, an old land-mark known for many years to all the settlers of this region, and which bears still the name bestowed upon it in the days of the Indians. All the sides and slopes of the hills are clothed with pine trees, and these, looking back at a distance, have given them their appellation—the Black Hills. They abound in mountain antelope and bears, which render the territory valuable to the Indians. It is a rich hunting-ground to them; hence they are reluctant to part with it.

The geological portion of the expedition was under the charge of Mr. Harvey Newton, who has prepared a careful illustration. The formation was found to be everywhere granite at its highest points; underlying this was limestone, in some places curiously cut by the action of water; below this again sandstone, while the lowest of all was the red clay, which appears principally in the wonderful valley above mentioned.

A large number of photographs were taken, and these will copiously illustrate this region which, by this time, has been an absolute *terra incognita*, except to the roving bands of Indians, and of late, in some small degree, to the hardy miners, who have gone to these rocky fastnesses in search of the new El Dorado.

SPAIN.

Restoring Constitutional Guarantees.

MADRID, November 7.—In the Senate yesterday the Government submitted a bill substituting the constitutional guarantees throughout Spain, except in the Basque provinces.

A Railway Bridge Damaged.

CHICAGO, November 7.—The foundation of one of the piers of the railroad bridge over the Mississippi river at Louisiana has been damaged by the action of the current, rendering the bridge temporarily impassible. One pier and two of the shortest spans will have to be rebuilt, at a cost of $30,000 to $40,000. The work of rebuilding will commence immediately. Arrangements have been made to avoid interruption to the traffic of the road by crossing on the bridge at Hannibal.

That Unpopular Chicago Judge.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 7.—A committee of twelve citizens yesterday presented a petition of 8,000 business men in Chicago, asking Judge McAllister to resign on account of his conduct in the recent Sullivan-Hanford murder trial. After the chairman had made the address presenting it, the Judge remarked: "Leave it with the clerk. It is a matter to go on file. I have nothing to say," and dismissed the matter. It is not expected here that he will comply with the request.

Women's Day at the Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—To-day is women's day at the Centennial, and in spite of the bad weather and election day excitement, the attendance was very large.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco
pays best.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

FEEBLES—On Monday morning, November 6, 1876, at 2:30 o'clock, RICHARD GRANT, son of Andrew and Margaret Feebles, aged 8 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 61 Arch street, Allegheny, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock.

MCADAMS—Monday, November 6, 1876, Mrs. MARY MCADAMS, wife of James E. McAdams, aged 26 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, Charles Keally, Penn avenue, near 45th street, TO-DAY at 10 o'clock.

HOLDERMANN—On Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, PHILIP HOLDERMANN, at the age of 32 years, 5 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 192 Ohio street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system, every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum or Scald Head,